52, TAMARIND LANE,
Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

VOL. VIII, NO. 277 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1920. — TWO ANNAS.

Shilotri Bank Building, Fort,
BOMBAY,
is the new address of
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
which please note.

## SHIPPING.

### P. & O.
AND
### BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports.

| Date About. | Steamers. | | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20th „ — | Kaisar-i-Hind | .. | 11,430 |
| 27th „ .. | Dongola | .. | 8,056 |
| 29th „ .. | Merkara † | .. | 8,235 |
| 4th Dec. .. | Narkunda | .. | 16,118 |
| 11th „ .. | Malwa | .. | 10,883 |
| 18th „ .. | Kalyan | .. | 8,987 |
| 25th „ .. | Mantua | .. | 10,885 |
| 1921 | | | |
| 1st Jan. .. | China | .. | 7,932 |
| 8th „ .. | Caledonia | .. | 7,572 |

†B. I. Company's Fares. Calls Port Said, Genoa and Plymouth only.
P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN. It is notified that there will be NO special train across France for some considerable time to come.
DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger-carrying steamers.

SAILING TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

| Date About. | Steamers. | |
|---|---|---|
| 3rd Dec. .. | Morea .. | Calls at Colombo. Fremantle. Adelaide. Melbourne and Sydney. |

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

| Date About. | Steamers. | |
|---|---|---|
| 18th Nov. .. | Purnea .. | Gulf Ports and Karachi |
| 19th „ .. | Lhasa .. | Karachi direct. |
| 22nd „ .. | Linga .. | Karachi via Kathiawar Ports |
| 20th „ .. | Karagola .. | E & S. Africa via Porebunder |

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort. Bombay.

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

| Steamers | Commanders | Tons | Arrivals | Departure |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yetorofu Maru | B. Takiguchi | 4141 | 4th Nov. | 27nd Nov. |
| Jinsho Maru | Kubo | 3195 | 10th Nov. | 30th Nov. |
| *Muroran Maru | K. Yamada | 5354 | 15th Dec. | 22nd Dec. |

*This steamer arrives from New York via Karachi, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

### OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| | Captain. | Arrival. | Departure. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saigon Maru | I. Ijichi | 4th Nov. | 27th Nov. |
| Burma Maru | I. Kobayashi | 9th Nov. | 22nd Nov. |
| Kosedo Maru | T. Watanabe | 30th Nov. | 2nd Dec. |

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to:
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

Shirts (negligé Soft) .. Re. 1-8 per doz
„ (Dress) .. .. „ 3 „ „
„ (New) .. .. „ 3 „ „
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 1,

## SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### S. S. LOYALTY

BOMBAY TO MARSELLES AND GENOA.

Next Approximate Sailing.
EARLY DECEMBER, 1920.
FARES :—

| | |
|---|---|
| First Special .. .. (Boat, Promenade and Upper Decks) | Rs. 800 |
| First Class "A" .. .. | Rs. 750 |
| First Class "B" .. .. | „ 700 |
| Second Class .. .. | „ 600 |

A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on three or more full fa[illegible] for families.
No berth will be reserved without a payment of a deposit o[illegible]
The Steamer is provided with wireless telegraphy.
All cabins are fitted with electric lights and fans.
The Steamer carries a fully qualified surgeon and stewardeeses.
There is no deck accommodation for servants of passengers.
For passages and full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
Ismail Buildings, Fo[illegible], Bombay.
Telephone No. 114. Tele.: [illegible]ALANATH, Bombay.

## BANKING.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND....£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND .....$23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS .....$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Johore | Saigon |
| Bangkok | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Batavia | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | Lyons | Singapore |
| Canton | Malacca | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Manila | Tientsin |
| Foochow | Nagasaki | Tsingtao |
| Hankow | New York | Vladivostock |
| Harbin | Peking | Yloilo |
| Hongkow | Penang | Yokohama |
| Ipoh | Rangoon | |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

### BANK OF BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.
SUB-BRANCHES:
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

### THE EASTERN BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in England.)

Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE. LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Billah. Mosul, and Bahrein.

Authorised Capital ..... £2,000,000
Paid Up Capital ..... £765, 242
Reserve Fund ..... £220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,197,46

BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)
INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed fo one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixe Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans an Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchang Business undertaken.
Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
Securities received for Safe Custody an Interest and Dividends collected fo clients.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

SUIT CASES & TRUNKS

of Superior Quality on Moderate Reiail and Wholesale prices from

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES,
LIMITED.

Telephone No. 5708.
Telegrams "EASTKIP."
Post Box No. 403.
BOMBAY

COAL.

We are registering orders for STEAM, SLACK and dust and other coals from JHARIA and RANEEGUNJ fields.

Intending purchasers should apply at once to the undersigned immediately for rates.

Immediate supply can be arranged under public supply.

BALFOUR & Co.,

MINERAL DEPARTMENT,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS,

10, Canning Street, CALCUTTA.

Tele. Address "DILATE".

FIRST CLASS INDIAN MANUFACTURING & SELLING HOUSE

THE BOMBAY LEATHER GOODS DEPOT.

253 A, GRANT ROAD, NEAR CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION.

Our KHAKI and LEATHER SUIT, CABIN, ATTACHE, BRIEF DESPATCH BELTING and CIGAR Cases, Hold-Alls, Belts, &c. are the craze of the day for their unrivalled finish and workmenship.
We alone supply Ladies' and Children's Shoe-Lasts.
Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.
Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgalo, Late Manager of Patka, BOMBAY.

## BANKING.

THE
### BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Yen 9,680,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LONDON | YOKOHAMA | KARENKO |
| NEW YORK | MOJI | KEELUNG |
| SHANGHAI | AMOY | MAKUNG |
| HONGKONG | CANTON | TAITOH |
| SINGAPORE | FOOCHOW | SHINCHIKU |
| BATAVIA | HANKOW | TAICHU |
| SEMARANG | KIUKIANG | TAMAN |
| SOORABAYA | SWATOW | TAKOW |
| TOKYO | AKO | TAITSUI |
| KOBE | GIRAN | TOWSI |
| OSAKA | KAGI | BANGKOK |

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
J. IHARA,
Manager.
56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

### THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... | 2,00,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... | 1,00,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND ..... | 66,00,000 |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms—Rules on application.
H. P. STEINGFELLOW,
Manager.

## INSURANCE.

LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.

MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS
aims settled immediately Numerous testim n als
*WANTED: Agent.*
Apply to:—
THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
16, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

### EMPIRE OF INDIA

LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Funds exceed ..... | Rs. 1,20,00,000 |
| Claims paid exceeds ..... | Rs. 36,00,000 |
| Annual Income exceeds ... | Rs. 25,00,000 |

All classes o fLife Assurance Transacted
Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager

THE
### INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.,
Sir Chimanlal H. Stalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies a book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Manager.

THE SHILOTRI BANK LD.

Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
Investor's Balances, awaiting employment carried on liberal terms;
Investment Securities bought and sold.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAVINGS BANK .. .. .. | 5 % P. A. |
| CURRENT ACCOUNTS .. .. | 3 % P. A. |
| FIXED DEPOSITS .. .. .. | 6½ % P. A. |

The cautious and conservative policy of Investment followed by our Bank is well known among our customers. Apply for further information to,
DR. PRABHAKAR S. SHILOTRI, M.A., Ph.D.,
Managing Director.

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive Street, Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIAN
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
MARTIN & CO.
Managing Agents
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premium—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier
UNDER VARIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to——
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vas,
Branch Secretary.
BENTOM BUILDINGS, 33, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

NOW VERY FEW
OFFICE ROOMS
AND
GODOWNS
LEFT
TO BE LET
IN
GREAT WESTERN BUILDINGS,
APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Apply:
JETHMAL NARANDAS & Co.,
ROOMS No. 1—2

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS
KENNEDY BRIDGE
Dealers in Automobile Vehicles
OF ALL MAKES.
AMERICAN MOTOR WORKS AND TRAINING INSTITUTE.
Telegrms:—"SUBLIME."
LARGE STOCKISTS
OF ACCESSORIES SPARE PARTS TYRES, TUBES, LUBRICANTS etc.
Driving and mechanism of cars taught.

RAILWAY MATERIALS
MANECKCHUND JIVRAJ & CO.,
Direct Importers and Large Stock Holders
of
Light and Heavy Section Rails, such as
14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 35, 40, 41½, 50, 60, 69, 75 and 90 lbs. per yd.
Suitable Fishplates, Fishbolts and Nuts, Dogspikes, Crossings, Switches, Sleepers, Turntables, etc., always held in Stock.
Tipping Wagons of every description promptly made to order.
*Prices Moderate, Correspondence Invited.*
Mazagaon, Darukhana, Post No. 10, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 4170. Tele. Add. "Rail Plant"

## EDUCATIONAL.

ENROLMENT for Commercial and Banking courses can be made at once for November re-opening DAVAR'S COLLEGE of COMMERCE, 80, Esplanade Road. 6199

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An expert MOTOR DRIVER. P. O. Box 432, Bombay. 6296

WANTED—A HINDU CLERK, knowing English correspondence and Gujarathi accounts. Apply personally to C. N. GUJJAR & CO., Lamington Road, Bombay. 6282

COMPOUNDERS WANTED—Must be smart. Decent pay to decent men. Apply KEMP & CO., LTD., Charni Road, Bombay. 6361

WANTED—SALESMAN for Hardware and Metals. Apply Box No. 1699, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6297

WANTED A thoroughly experienced BOOK KEEPING and CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, Madrasi preferred Apply sharp to Box No 1400, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6301

WANTED—A SLEEPING PARTNER to invest Rs. 50,000, by instalments in a profitably running concern. Please apply Box No. 1405, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6318

WANTED—A qualified NURSE for Prince of Wales Hospital, Dhrangadhra. Terms by mutual agreement. Apply to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Dhrangadhra 6258

WANTED—CUSTOMS CLERK for delivery work, only experienced men need apply stating previous service, Hindu preferred. Apply Box No. 1407, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6340

WANTED—Two competent PANTRY CLERKS for a first class hotel in Bombay, only those having previous experience should apply stating terms with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1405, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6328

WANTED—Very smart and efficient TYPISTS, GODOWN CLERKS and one CLERK, knowing Iron and Steel Jetha Work. Apply Box No. 1412, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6350

WANTED—First or second class competent and experinced Engineer. App to the MANAGER BHUPENDRA FLOU MILLS, Bhatinda with copies of testimonials. 6196.

WANTED—Competent DAY BOOK CLERKS for a first class Hotel in Bombay Only those having previous experience should apply with copes of testimonials to Box No. 140, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6295

WANTED QUICKLY—An energetic TYPIST, knowing general Office work, one having experience in Mill Stores line will be preferred. Please write with particulars and salary expected to Box No. 1411, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6352

WANTED AT ONCE—A SHORTHAND-TYPIST with good knowledge of general office work. Good handwriting essential. Apply immediately to The BOMBAY ENGINEERING & TRADING CO., 373, Hornby Road (above West End Watch Co.), Fort. 6354

WANTED—Two PROFESSORS of English to teach senior and junior classes respectively in a College in the Punjab. Apply stating qualifications, age, experience and terms to L. MEHR CHAND MAHAJAN, Vakil, High Court, Lahore. 6356

WANTED—A competent LEDGER-KEEPER, knowledge of Typewriting essential, for a first class firm in Bombay. Apply immediately stating terms with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1404, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6327

WANTED.—A MECHANICAL ENGINEER, able to supervise working of Rice mill' motor tractors and marine oil engines in Burma. Previous experience essential. Apply stating qualifications and pay to Box No. 1390, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6255

WANTED—A LADY SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for Prankunvarba Zenan Hospital, Dhrangadhra. Salary Rs. 150 Apply to the CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Dhrangadhra State, Dhrangadhra. 6259

SIX VACANCIES for CLERKS on Rs. 50—3—80—5—120—8—200 and four for ASSISTANT BULLION KEEPERS on Rs. 45—3—75—5—125 exist in H. M. Mint, Bombay. Assistant Bullion Keepers will have to give a cash security depending on the rate of pay drawn. Applicants must be not less than 18 years old nor more than 25 years old. Applications for enlistment must be in writing only and addressed to the MASTER of the MINT and must give evidence of reasonable educational qualifications and of good character. 6312

## SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—POSTS by Shorthand-Typists Typists (either Male or Female). Accountants, General Clerks, Clerks, etc. Should apply to LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL BUREAU. 283, Hornby Road. 6353

## WANTED.

WANTED—An airy ROOM with BATH ROOM—separate. Electric light for BACHELOR. Apply "A. B. C." C/o "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—2 seater MOTOR. Price must be reasonable. Reply Box No. 1413, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6362

WANTED—Up-to-date complete OIL MILL with Cage presses, 14 to 15 cwts. capacity an hour. Wanted Agents dealing in second-hand or new machines. Personal interview between 8 to 10 a.m. and 2 to 4 p.m. DAYARAM EMPIRE HINDU HOTEL, Fort, Bombay. 6345

50 PER CENT. PROFIT guaranteed on a capital of one lakh of rupees cash for immediate investment, the latest by the 22nd instant, to equip hotel accommodation in tents in Goa for the months of December and January. Investor or Investors may have full control over the funds, but must undertake to share half the profits with Advertiser. Apply personally, RESIDENT, 31, Carlton Hotel, Bombay. 6352

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—PLOT OF LAND at Juhu one acre no sea frontage. Apply JOSEPH ALAMS 4, Waroda, Bandra. 6304

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES may be obtained of FORD TOURING CARS and OVERLAND MODEL "4" Cars at current rates, with Petrol facilities Demonstrations by appointment with. BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES, Hughes Road, Bombay. 6042

SWADESHI PATTUSS of different shades from Rs. 16 to 20 Tweeds Rs. 19 to 25 per suit peace, Loies Rs. 18 to 25 Numdas (Embroidered) Rs. 10 to 15 each. Mrs. KONLA AGENCY, Shrinagar, Kashmere. 6195

40/50 H. P Rolls-Royce CHASSIS, speed model type, contilever rear springs with sporting touring body, fitted with hood, windscreen, speedometer, clock, Dynamo lighting set wire wheels, chassis just overhauled by the Rools-Ryce Co. Very speedy and attractive car Apply Box No. 1382, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6216

150 BABY FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITers imported direct from the Fox Factory and landed in Bombay now are offered to the public at bargain price of Rs. 120 each net. Usual Price Rs. 200 each. Weight 7 lbs. Self Folding with all latest improvements complete in leatherette cases. The whole lot is to be cleared at once. Here's your opportunity to buy a machine for the home or travel. MAYNE'S TYPEWRITER & SUPPLY CO., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 5286

## TO BE LET.

GODOWN TO LET, Mint Road. Apply to CHANDABHAI, 271, Bazaar Gate, Fort. 6355

TO BE LET—An up-to-date FURNISHED BUNGLOW, surrounded by nice. Compound with garden at Napean Sea Road. Specially for Princes and Nobles. Apply MADHAVDAS GOKALDAS, Walkeshwar, Road No. 4. Dadyseth Estate. 6008

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

KHARO CHANIHO (Carbonate of Soda) Wheat and Jowar of the Khairpur State will be sold at Khairpur Mirs by Public Auction on the morning of Sunday, the 5th December, 1920.

Any person desiring to purchase the above, may present himself before the undersigned on the said date.

(Sd.) M. K. SHAIKH,
Wazir, Khairpur State.

6325

## REFORMS ELECTIONS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the FINAL ELECTORAL ROLL for the Bombay Legislative Council and the Indian Legislative Assembly Elections of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau has been prepared under Bombay Electoral Regulations Part 2 (6) read with Part 8 and is published from to-day at the office of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, old Telephone buildings, 19 Bank Street.

Candidates requiring copies of these Rolls for themselves or their recognised Agents should apply to the undersigned.

Saturday the 20th November 1920, 12 noon is the final date and time for receiving all, nomination papers and declaration forms for appointment of Agents for the constituency of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau under the Bombay Legislative Council and the Indian Legislative Assembly. Every nomination paper must be presented to the undersigned at his office either by the proposer or seconder and must be signed by the candidate himself as assenting to his nomination. Every candidate must make a declaration appointing one Agent for his election and this declaration should be duly signed and dated by him. Both the nomination papers and the declaration must be presented to the undersigned on or before 12 noon of the 20th instant.

J. K. METHA,
Secretary & Returning Officer,
The Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau
6306.

## NOTICE.

COUNCIL OF STATE VOTING PAPERS.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA have allowed voters to sign the counterfoil side of the voting paper before any Magistrate or J.P. This includes Honorary Magistrate as well.

J. P. BRANDER,
Returning Officer and
Collector of Bombay.

Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 12th November, 1920. 6238

## WANTED.

WANTED for the Chief Court of Lower Burma and other Courts in Rangoon an INTERPRETER and TRANSLATOR on a salary of Rs. 100-4-120 per mensem with prospect of promotion upto Rs. 250 per mensem. A good knowledge of Gujarati, Hindi and Urdu with ability to read manuscript writings in these languages is essential. In addition a knowledge of Sindhi, Persian and Marwari is also desirable. None but those who have passed the Intermediate Arts examination of an Indian University or its equivalent need apply. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. Applications accompanied by copies of testimonials should reach the Registrar Chief Court of Lower Burma not later than 2nd of January, 1921.

R. G. McDOWALL,
Registrar.
Chief Court, Lower Burma.
Dated Rangoon, the 9th Nov. 1920. 6122

## NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Sailing about. |
|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pioneer | 5,500 | 26th November, 1920 |
| Boyne | 4,500 | 29th December, 1920. |
| Canadian Conqueror | 5,500 | 6th February, 1921. |
| Trewyn | 5,150 | 3rd March, 1921. |

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

## THE BOMBAY CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD,

## NOTICE.

DIVIDEND—WARRANTS.

OWING to the Postmen's Strike, the Dividend-Warrants of local Shareholders will not be posted to their addresses, but will be issued on and after 22nd instant at the Registered Office of the Bank to the Shareholders or to the persons authorized by them to receive the same. Up-country Shareholders will have their Dividend-Warrants posted to them as usual.

VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA,
Manager.

Bombay, 17th November, 1920.
Registered Office:—
Sirdar Buildings,
Apollo Street, Fort. 6341

## BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for works in paving the bottom of the Bhuleshwar Tank with Shahabad stone slabs, etc., will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on Thursday, the 25th day of November, 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN, C. E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 15th November, 1920. 6367

## BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for constructing a new sheep-pen at the Bandra Slaughter House, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1920.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN, C. E.,
Ag. Executive Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 18th November, 1920. 6368

## THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Company held on 8th November, 1920 Dividend at the rate of Rs 60 per share and Bonus at the rate of Rs. 20 per share free from Income Tax has been declared for the year ended 30th June, 1920, and made payable to the shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on 8th November, 1920.

Owing to the disorganisation caused by the Postal Strike, Dividend Warrants will not be posted this year to shareholders but will be issued at the Company's Registered Office, Forbes Building, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after 19th November, 1920, on production of share certificates

FORBES FORBES, CAMPBELL & CO., LTD.
Secretaries & Managers.
6209

## SALE NOTICE.

UNDERSIGNED will hold Auction Sales of Timber at the undermentioned Depots of Kanara Northern Division, commencing at Dandeli on 2nd December, 1920:—

| Dept. | Teak | Black-wood. | Jungle-wood. | Sawn-wood. | Poles. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cubicfeet. | C. ft. | C. ft. | C. ft. | No. |
| Dandeli. | 300,000 | 6000 | 200,000 | 10735 | 2500 |
| Alnawar. | .. | .. | .. | 6735 | ... |
| Shirgur. | 4000 | 5400 | 14300 | .. | .. |
| Shingatgeni. | .. | 1940 | 5,200 | .. | .. |
| Pur. | .. | 70 | 975 | .. | 500 |

2. The conditions of sales will be available for inspection in the Undersigned's Office at Dharwar and the Depot Offices at Alnawar and Dandeli.

3. Persons whose total purchases amount to less than Rs. 100 should pay in full on or before the last day of the sale. Persons whose total purchases amount to less than Rs. 10,000 should pay earnest money of one-quarter of the sale amount within one week of the completion of the sale. Purchasers of Rs. 10,000 value and over should pay one-tenth of the sale amount within a fortnight of the completion of the sale.

4. Arrangements will be made to convey purchasers from Tavargati station to Dandeli from December 1st and onwards by motor car at Rs. 4 per head per single journey. Seats reserved at Re. 1 extra if application is received by the 27th November.

W. J. SEGAR,
Assistant Divisional Forest Officer,
Kanara Northern Division.

Dharwar, 14th November, 1920. 6329

## CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Buckmall Steamship Co., Ltd. Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports, as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York

The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "City of Agra," September
S. S. "City of Melbourne," October.

For further particulars apply to the under signed.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.
1992

## BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

WANTED—Smart, intelligent young men as "A" class Inspectors, Salary Rs. 65 to Rs. 80 plus 25 per cent allowance; other conditions of service can be had on enquiry at the office. Apply personally to the TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT.

Bombay, 8th Nov., 1920.

H. QUEIN,
Traffic Superintendent.
6130

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following posts are vacant:—

SURVEYOR, pay Rs. 300—25—550.
DRAUGHTSMAN, pay Rs. 200—10—270.
JUNIOR DRAUGHTSMAN, pay Rs. 60—8—180.

The Surveyor and Draughtsman should be fully qualified and experienced.

Reply by letter stating age, qualifications, training and experience to:

F. H. TAYLOR, P.A.S.I., M.R.S.I.,
Manager,
Land and Bunders,
Bombay Port Trust,
Prince's and Victoria Docks, Bombay.
6358

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of LAND VALUER. Applicants should be experienced in the valuations of properties for Municipal Assessment purposes, have a knowledge of building construction, be able to measure up accurately land and buildings and will be responsible for maintenance of Estate Registers. Salary Rs. 400—40—800. The appointment is subject to Port Trust Provident Fund Rules and will be for 6 months' probation in the first instance. Reply by letter with copies of 3 testimonials giving age, qualifications and experience to:

F. H. TAYLOR, P.A.S.I., M.R.S.I.,
Manager,
Land and Bunders,
Bombay Port Trust,
Prince's and Victoria Docks, Bombay.
6359

## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

BEST AND RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MILLOWNERS AND CAPITALISTS.

1. A valuable land bearing Survey Nos. 409 and 410, measuring about 18 acres, situated in Sholapur, adjoining to the Laxmi and Vishnu Cotton and Weaving Mills and Factories as a Canal passes through the said land and a Railway Siding can be conveniently connected therewith.

2. Four Bungalows situated in Sholapur Narsingghirjee's Mills and to the Railway Station, suitable for dweling houses or business purposes.

For particulars apply to:
KHAN SAHIB AHMED ALLADIN,
Alladin Buildings,
Arsford Street, Secunderabad.
6363

## FOR SALE.

ONE SHARE BROKER'S CARD in the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association (known as Old Share Market). Recently bought. Owner unable to run it owing to his continued illness. Offers invited Box No. 1409, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6342

## THE SIMPLEX MILLS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATES in respect of the additional Capital of the Company are now ready, and will be issued to the Shareholders in exchange for the receipts on application being made to the Company's Registered Office.

ALLEN BROS. & CO. (India)) LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th November, 1920. 6333

## NOTICE.

WANTED—A Gujarati knowing SECRETARY with the qualification of an Overseer for Dakor Municipality. Pay Rs. 60—5/3—80. Apply to the undersigned with testimonials stating age, etc., within three months. None need apply who has not passed Matric or School Final. Preference will be given to those who have got experience in Municipal work.

G. M. TAMBWEKAR,
President, Dakor Municipality.
Dakor, 15th November, 1920.
No. 379 of 1920. 6349

## NOTICE.

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR of S. & T. (Embarkation), Bombay, has 1,548 (one thousand five hundred and forty-eight wooden barrels, 40 gallons capacity to dispose of. They originally contained Lubricating Oils and are in good and serviceable condition. Interested parties are requested to inspect the barrels in M. & L. Section, Mazagon, and submit a quotation per each to undersigned up to 12 noon on 25th instant, stating the number of barrels they wish to purchase.

2. Offers will hold good for fifteen days.

3. For further particulars apply to undersigned.

(Sd.) J. M. MATTHEWS, Captain,
for Asstt. Director of S. & T. (Embn.),
Bombay.
No. 3 Shed, Alexandra Docks,
Bombay, 17th November, 1920. 6348

## LEGAL NOTICE.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PARMANAND SURSINGH, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 50, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Banganga Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 226 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 7261 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3022, Street No. 36, Banganga Road, and bounded as follows.—On the East by a public passage, on the West by the property of Mulloo Vasudeo Chitray, on the North by Walkeshwar Temple and on the South by the property of Vithaldas Keshavdas, which said premises are in the possession of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 17th day of November, 1920.

BHIMJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6364

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

# TAXIS AT GARRY RATE!

## 6 ANNAS PER MILE.

LOOK OUT for Cars with GOLD PHOENIX in WHITE KING and a ROUND TAXI-METER.

# THE PHOENIX TAXI & TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

## J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
20, APOLLO STREET FORT.
Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 21ST NOVEMBER, 1920, AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.)

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 21st day of November, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at "Sunny House" Apollo Bunder, Fort, very valuable household furniture etc., comprising dining table, chairs, sideboard, dinner waggons, dumb waiters, meatsafes rich glass, porcelain and platedware, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, tapestry lined drawing room suite, handsome cabinets, carved blackwood furniture, rich table ornaments, vases, rich carpets, sweet-toned cottage piano, pianola with records, single and double bedsteads mirror and plain door almirahs, clothes and gown presses, bed room chest of drawers, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, writing tables, roll top office table phonograph with records, sewing machine, lenoliam matting, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of T. GILLESPIE Esqr. and others catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CHIMNA BUTCHER STREET, NEAR NULL BAZAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Kharas Co., Attorneys for the Transferees of the Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Sarafally Abdulhusain (since deceased) and Hayat Boo, wife of the said Sarafally Abdulhusain in exercise of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage dated the 11th day of January, 1916, and made between the said Mortgagors of the one part and Umed Vagha trading with Bhoodra Okha in the name of Okha Jeewan and Co. and Manaji Gomaji of the other part which power of sale was assigned by the indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 16th day of May 1918 and made between Umed Vagha trading with Bhoodra Okha in the name of Okha Jeewan and Co of the First part and the Mortgagors of the Second part and the Transferees of the Third part and also in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the Vendors under the indenture of Further Charge dated 16th day of January 1919 and made between the Mortgagors of the one part and the Vendors of the other part, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. Auctioneers will on MONDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the property mentioned below:—

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 116 6/9 square yards registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 1612, 1614, 1614, New Nos. 8736, 8739, Old Survey Nos. 1063, 1-2 1083 and New Survey Nos. 4183, 4184 with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 7187, 7188, Street Nos. 97, 99, 101, 103 and all the said premises are situated at Chimna Butcher Street in the city and Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Chimna Butcher Street on or towards the North by the property of Sakinaboo widow of Dawoodbhai and on or towards the South by the property of Casam Seomar and Ibrahim Soomar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Kharas & Co., Attorneys for the Transferees at their Office, No. 36, Churchgate Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction sale of valuable diamond, ruby and pearl jewellery, electroplatedware by Reed and Barton, Chinese and Cutch work silver ware, silver and gun metal watches, glass show cases, English glass showcase, large size safes, electric fans and lights etc. of the well known jewellers Messrs. D. Manekji Morwanji and Co. who are closing their business as the building is to be demolished at their shop in Churchgate Street, Fort, on Thursday, the 18th and Friday the 19th day of November, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), by J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 CASES DORIA STRIPES.

On THURSDAY, the 25th day of November, 1920, at 3.30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co, Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor Haridas Mulji.

10 cases Doria Stripes.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within eight days.

J. S. MODY, & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

## MESSRS. MERCHANT AND CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
1, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1687.

AUCTION SALE OF A BATELAO KNOW AS PREMSAGAR, LYING AT KOLSA-BUNDER NEAR DARUKHANA.

Under instructions from Shet Goolraj Singhani, Messrs. MERCHANT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at about 9-30 a.m. a Native Craft (Batelao) known as Premsagar, bearing Register No. 82, of above 64 tonnage, which is in sound condition and which is lying in Kolsa-Bunder near Darukhana.

The said Batelao can be seen at the above address any time.

For full particulars call and certificate, please apply or see the undersigned at their office at No. 1 Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

MERCHANT & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

## MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Job Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 BALES LEOPARD CLOTH AND 1 BALE SALITO.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 19th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Kanji Karsondas and Co. and on account and at the risk of Thucker Karsondas Damodar.

3 bales each 40 pieces Leopard Cloth No. 16100, 47 inches 38 yards 13 lbs.
1 bale 20 pieces Salito No. 2400, 30 inches 66 yards 23 lbs.

AUCTION SALE OF 502 BAGS WHITE JAVA SUGAR.

On MONDAY, the 22nd instant at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Khandbazar by order of Popatlal Poonamchand and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Maganlal Dipchand.

Ex. s. s. "RANEE."
AUGUST SHIPMENT.
G J F & Co Ltd Bombay made in Java—
502 bags White Java Sugar.

AUCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT CLOTHING.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant at 10 a.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Surplus Textiles Sales Depot at Colaba (the premises of the old Army Clothing Factory) by order of the Assistant Controller, Textiles Sales of the Indian Munitions Board a very great lot of Government Clothing consisting of Blankets Nainsooks, Mosquitto netting, puttoo Cloth, Pugri Cloth, shoes, shirts and other miscellaneous articles.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

## GANDHI & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4227.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 19th November, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at De Lisle Road, in the lane near Sir Shapurji Bharucha Mill and Diamond Spinning and Weaving Mill, by order of the concerned:—

All the machinery pertaining to a going concern of casting, and brass moulding and poushing workshop.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 700 TONS BENGAL STEAM COAL.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 19th November, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon Cotton Depot, by order of Messrs. Gandhi and Co. Coal Merchants and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Messrs. Morarji Jeram Naranji.

700 tons Bengal steam coal.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 753 BAGS JAVA SUGAR (SUPERIOR).

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 19th November, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at Khand Bazaar in the godown of Sheth Haji Sacoor Gani and by his order and on account and at the risk of Messrs Damji Devsi and Co.:—

753 bags Java Sugar about 75 tons, arrived per S. S. Dongra, including:—

165 bags Sugar, Marks T W, E D S & Co., made in Java.
86 bags Sugar, Marks P. N.
251 bags Sugar, Marks S O B B, made in Java.
251 bags Sugar, Marks S O B B, made in Java.

The above goods is on view at Alexandra Docks No. 5.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance will have to be paid and Delivery order taken within three days.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

## MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

AUCTION SALE OF ITALIAN FIRST CLASS MARBLE STATUTORY AND ARTISTIC WORKS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 19th day of Nov. 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at their Sale Rooms a choice collection of Italian Statutory representing Four Seasons:—Autumn, Spring, Winter and Summer: Group of playing children on green marble column, the children and dog on green marble column, "The Dancing Girl" and "Poetry" for electrical fittings, large Lyons and Sphynix, Neptune, Vanity, Paire of Cups and Urns for Gates, Birds baths, Fountain, Benches, Tables Statuttes representing Motherhood, The Nail Bathing, Dressing, Dancing and many other subjects, besides white and coloured columns.

The above are works of High Class art and are suitable for large city and country houses and parks.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KAMBEKAR STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Haji Oosman Haji Esmail and Mahomed Haji Haroon Khandwani Executors appointed under the will of Abdulla Hoosein deceased, the property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written will be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 19th day of November, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon lying and being at Rambekar Stree in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and two square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2996 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assesment under B Ward Nos. 2587-2588 and Street Nos. 161-163-165 and 167, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by a Sweepers Passage, on or towards the west by Kambekar Street, on or towards the North by the Property of Haji Haroon Tyeb and on or towards the South by the Property of Esmail Haji Allana.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the vendors, at their once at Cook's Building, Hornby. Road Fort. Bombay. Or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of 3 Cases Cotton Healds and Waterman's Motor Boat Engine.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 20th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of the Bank concerned.

O.M.B. 1/3-3 cases cotton Healds.
By order of the office concerned.
One watermen's Motor Boat Engine.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

The property of W. H. Cardale, Esqr., consisting of blackwood sofa, blackwood carved writing table, side table, one pair blackwood pier tables, glass door book cases, cabinet, sofa, easy chair, iron bedsteads, baba cradle, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 second hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.
1 second hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis.
1 Bay Arab poney, quiet in saddle
1 15 H. P., 4 cylinder, 7 seater Charron Landaulatte, in good running order.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT OLD NAGPADA STREET AND NEW BENGALPURA STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Haji Usman Haji Esmail and Mahomed Haji Haroon Kadwani, Executors appointed under the Will of Abdolla Hussein deceased, the property more particularly described firstly and secondly in the Schedule hereunder written will be sold in two lots by public auction TO-MORROW Saturday, the 20th day of November 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground containing by admeasurement 259 square yards or thereabouts together with the tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward Nos. 3261—2-6 Street Nos. all which premises are situate at and on the North side of Old Nagpada Street at Bombay in the Registration District of Bombay an dare bounded on or towards the East by the p.o. of Shaikh Emam Kulagnir, on or towards the West partly by the property of Hassam Hamin partly by the property of Meeya Fateh Mahomed bin Kalaykhan partly by sweeper's passage and partly by the property of Memon Abba Essa, on or towards the North by the said sweepers' passage and on or towards the South by the said Old Nagpada Street or New Bengalpoora Street.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Leasehold land situate at New Bengalpoora Street containing by admeasurement 494 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 3096, 1/3096, 3097 and 1/3097 together with all the buildings standing thereon and assessed formerly under B Ward No. 3263 (E), 3263 (2) and 3264 Street Nos. 1-6-12.16.18 and now und. Ward Nos. 3263-3264 and Street Nos. 12 and 14.18 in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of the City Improvement Trust, on or towards the West by a common passage and partly by the property of Memon Abdulla Hoosein, on or towards the South by the New Bangalpoora Street and on or towards the East by the property of the City Improvement Trush.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Uatel and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Vendors, at their office at Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BANDRA.

Under instructions from Messrs Haji Usman Haji Esmail and Mahomed Haji Haroon Kadwani, Executors appointed under the Will of Abdulla Hoosein deceased, the property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written will be sold by public auction on SUNDAY, the 21st day of November, 1920, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piecc or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenements or buildings standing thereon situate and being at Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Taluka of Salsette in the Thana District and mentioned in the Collector's Records to admeasure 230 square yards but containing by actual admeasurement 213 square yards or thereabouts and registered under Entry No. 2584 Non-Agricultural Survey No. 256A of Bandra and assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under No. 92 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Bhimrao Atmaram, on or towards the West by the property of Manji Nathu, on a towards the North by the public Road, called Bandra Hill Road and on or towards the South by the property of Manji Nathu.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Vendors, at their Office at Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 24th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Somerset Cottage", Warden Road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved French polished household furniture by John Roberts and others. Bran new very handsome Kashmir walnut wood, suite consisting of sideboard, side table dumbwaiter arm, dining room chairs all highly and artistically carved two sets of Kashmir carved stand with carved wooden trays, some platedware crockery and glass ware, engravings and pictures, and a collection of choice ferns plants, etc. etc. the property of James P. Chrystal, Esqr.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY the 28th November, 1920 at 2-30 p.m. (ST.,) Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Nepean Road Malabar Hill very valuable and handsome teak and black wood also open carved furniture rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, old china ware, sliding dining table arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dumbwaiters rich carpets, drawing room chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, electric, table hall and ceiling fans and lamps, Singapore cane furniture, writing tables glass door book cases, one English iron safe on stand single and double bedsteads, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash hand tables mirror almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, reclining sofas, silk embroidered Chinese screen, hat stands, meat safes ice box aluminium utensils etc. etc.,

The property of J. L. Ainsworth, Esqr., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 6,275 SERVICEABLE EMPTY RICE BAGS.

On THURSDAY, the 25th November 1920 at 3 p.m., (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Supply Depot behind the Town Hall, Fort, by order of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Agents to the Controller of Contracts.

1,800, serviceable empty rice S. an dT. C. gunny bags one maund capacity.

4,475 serviceable empty rice S. and T. C. and other marks gunny bags 50 lbs., capacity.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETTand Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Top Floor of the Frere Flatcher School, Napier Road Fort, next to the City Improvement Trust, the valuable and handsome and teak-wood and blackwood artistic chippendal pattern dining, drawing bedroom and office room furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, ottomatic dining table, mirror back large sideboard, dumbwaiter and dinner wagon, drawing room suite, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, corne rand side cabinets, single and double glass door almyrahs, music cabinets, glass door book cases, dressing and wash-hand tables, ladies, brass and iron bedsteads, office tables, partition screens, roll top tables, gramophone with records, Jost fan, terracotta and marble figures, gown stands, chest teapoys, towel horses, saving stands, sewing machines, ottomatic purdas, cane furniture, reading books, ice box, large enamelled bath tubs, copper boiler, gas stove, gents bicycles, etc., etc., the property of Mrs. F. M. Stanley and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KUMBHARTUKDA LANE.

Under instruction from N. H. Moos Esq., the Receiver in suit No. 1035 of 1918 (Ganpatrao Bhawoo and others vs. Parvatibai and others) Messrs. Bennett and Co., will on Tuesday the 30th instant at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.), sell by public auction on the premises the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground or Pension and Tax tenure admeasuring about 148 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 454, Collector's New No. 2377, Old Survey No. 313 and New Survey No. 434 with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 5026 (1) Street No. 6 all which premises are situated lying or being in Kumbhartukda Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by a Public Road or passage on or towards the South by the house now belonging to Keshaolal Ranchoddas Bhagat on or towards the West by an oart now belonging to Bhayadas Suckdas and on or towards the North by the house belonging to Bapubai wife of Nana Govindrao.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Sabnis and Goregaoker Solicitors for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

### MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 4989.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co., and in accordance with the Provision of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners the following booked consignments as also a list of unclaimed bags of grain etc, on SATURDAY the 27th November 1920 at 2 p.m. (S. T.) at Carnac Bridge goods Shed,

200 bags Gram dall ex Buchuchuto Carnac Bridge Inv 2 R R 45165 of 10-6-20 consigned to Padamsi, Passoo to self.

200 bags wheat forming part of 250 bags booked ex Meerutmandi to Carnac Bridge Inv 40 RR 49456 of 14-5-20 consigned to Messrs. Ralliaraman Lachmandas.

Unclaimed bags of wheat; gram; linseed; gram dall; goowar; rice; ghee empty cooks; iron sheets; piecegoods; twist; woolseeds; coal; cotton; grain sweepings etc etc.

A descriptive list of booked consignments over which freight and wharfage charges are due to the Railway can be seen at any of the good sheds at Carnac Bridge Station

AUCTION SALE OF 774 Bales Cotton Waste.

Messrs MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), in the Forbes Press (late Jeevanji Press) at Gorupdeo, by order of the Gokak Mills Ltd., the following goods:

774 bales Waste, such as Card, Fly, Sweeping, Low, Reeling, No. 1, 2, 3, 4; Gin Dropping, Top Clearing, etc., etc.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

### RICHARD & READYMONEY

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.

BONA-FIDE SALE AT ESPLANADE ROAD, NEXT TO MESSRS. RALLI BROS.

AUCTION SALE ON FRIDAY, the 26th November 1920, at 2.30 p.m. (S. T.).

Auction sale of very valuable and artistic household furniture by John Roberts, Deoji Kanji, and other well-known makers, chesterfield, drawing room suite, dressing chest of drawers, side boards, cabinets, dumbwaiters, dining tables and chairs, some platedware crockery and glassware pictures and etc, etc.

Messrs. RICHARD AND READYMONEY Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 26th day of November, 1920, at 2.30 p.m. (S. T.) at above address the following furnitures consisting of rich sideboards, cheterfield, drawing room suites, hall lamps, gramophone, dining tables and chairs, dressing chest of drawers, marble tables, low chairs, wooden rocking chairs, easy chairs, teapoys, cane chairs, washing tables, dinner waggons, meatsafes, one handsome cabinet, vases, rich carpets, double bedsteads, minner and plain, single and double door almirahs, writing tables, clock, one shrits and electric table fan, a lot of crockery and glassware, few fancy pictures, cooking utensils, and etc. etc.

The property of S. Shick, Esqr., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale date.

RICHARD & READYMONEY.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.

The sale of Mr. Toolsidas Tejpal's bungalow at Warden Road which was advertised for Saturday the 20th instant, is POSTPONED until further notice.

AUCTION SALE of 251 bags of Java White Sugar arrived per S. S. "Nawab."

Under instructions from the office concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Ramchand Hurgovinddas, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell the following lot of Java White Sugar by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 19th November, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at Sheth Devji Jethmal's Warehouse, Khand Bazaar:—

251 bags Java White Sugar, marked M.O. made in Java, Superior H.J.H.J. Bombay, arrived per S. S. "Nawab."

A deposit of 25 per cent. required at the time of sale. Goods will be sold on delivery order.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AT PALLI HILL BANDRA

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and artistic household furniture by well-known makers, Chesterneld drawing room suit, very rich ivory inlaid tables, dining table chairs, lamps, etc., etc.

Under instructions from R. Lindsay, Esqr., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 21st November, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Palli Hill Bandra, next to Mr. Moore's Bungalow, the following furniture consisting of rich sideboards, Chesterfield drawing room suite, very rich artistically carved inlaid tables, hall lamps, piano stool, dining table, and chairs, dressing chest of drawers, mirror door and plain almirahs, lady's writing table, low chairs, teapoys, cane chairs, wash-hand table, sliding and bracket hall lamps, artistic pictures cans sattees book racks, kitchen utensils, gas lamp etc., etc.,

The property of R. Lindsay, Esq., Chief Accountant, Bank of Bombay.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND WITH THE BUNGALOW, NEXT TO PARSEE FIRE TEMPLE AT ANDHERI.

By order of and under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao, Minocheher and Hiralal Attorneys for Bai Daulatbai, widow and administratrix of the late Mr. Ardeshir Merwan Irani, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, Auctioneers will sell the undermentioned property on the premises by Public Auction, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on SUNDAY, the 21st November, 1920.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those several pieces or parcels of Government land or ground, situate at Andheri Turf Turbha, Taluka Salsette in the Registration, Sub-district of Bandra, in the District of Thana and described in the Collector's book as follows:—

| Survey No. | Pot No. | Measurement. | Assessment. Rs. | As. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 98 | 6 | Gunthas 2 Sqr. Yds 30½ | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| 96 | 7 | 3 60½ | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Varkas. | | | | | |
| 98 | 0 | 5 0 0 | 3 | 0 | |
| 96 | 0 | 14 5½ 0 | 12 | 6 | |
| | | 94 96 1 | 8 | 1 | |

that is to say, about 3,000 square yards together with all buildings and other tenements, messuages and premises erected on a portion of the said land and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Public Road, on or towards the West by land bearing Survey No. 96 of Lorace Telao Khalas, on or towards the North by the land of Braz Domingos De Mello, and on or towards the South by the land of Dorabji Hosangji Gazdar

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Shamrao, Minocheher and Hiralal Attorneys for the Vendor, at their Office No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LICENSED VICTORIA CARRIAGES WITH THEIR HORSES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Santok Stable behind Sheth Adamji Pirbhoy's Market, Dhobi Talao, Licensed Victoria Gharees Nos. 104, 152, 1682, 1683, 1781, 1653 with two horses for each. Deposit 25 per cent. is required at the time of sale and delivery within three days on full payment.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable land at Manekji Street, 3rd Koli Lane opposite Maruti's Temple, near Ghansam Harichander Rele's House at Lower Colaba.

Under instructions from the party concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 30th November, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the undermentioned property on premises.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Manekji Street, Lower Colaba and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 85 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 39-46. New No. 4733, Old Survey Nos. 60-61 and New Survey No. 9582 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 844, Street No. 7 and bounded as under:—

On or towards the North by the 3rd Koli Lane, on or towards the South by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the East by Municipal vacant land and on or towards the West by the Manekji Street.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 19th November, 1920.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Bombay's Popular Picture rendezvous

**CINEMA MAJESTIC**

tram terminus GIRGAUM

presents

A. K. D. & Brothers Super Production

**THE DESERT MAN**

featuring the popular screen star

**WILLIAM S. HART**

The scenes in this picture are such tha you cannot forget. Scenes of exquisite pathos and yet of overwhelming dramatic strength will haunt your memory always.

**NEXT WEEK**

A VITAGRAPH Serial of Action

**THE INVISIBLE HAND**

featuring the World famous actor

**ANTONIO MORENO**

in a Smashing Serial that satisfies popular demand for a mystery and dectective story.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE** BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE

A FAVOURITY RESORT OF THE ELITE OF BOMBAY.

Every day at 6-30 & 10.

LAST NIGHT OF THE

**POPULAR PICTURE BILL**

A stirring patriotic drama

**"The Pride of New York."**

MAKING GOOD FOR UNCLE SAM

This lad needed neither influence nor money to win promotion. A rich man's son profits by industry and civility of a labourer's son. It's the boy that counts in the army.

ALSO A FINE COMIC

**"THE WISH-BONE"**

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!!

Prices: Re 1-8. Re. 1. As. 8 & 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs 2) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

TO-NIGHT

The Popular Hero—the Idol of the Millions—

**Harry Carey**

bids you a loving farewell His splendid feats of Valour in the

**"Act of the Saddle"**

(Universal's 6 Reels—6000 feet Photo Drama)

have been the talk of the Town during the last six Days.

The Programme includes another Two Parts of our Mighty Magnificent serial the

**"MOONRIDERS"**

Four shows To-night, 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)

**CINEMA PRECIOUS**

(Grant Road Tram Terminus,)

COMMENCING TO-MORROW SATURDAY!

A Mighty Soul-inspiring Universal Drama

**"A SOUL FOR SALE"**

(6 Parts—6000 feet.)

Featuring the Emotional Screen Star Miss.

**Dorothy Phillips**

(of "The Heart of Humanity" fame)

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
STUPENDOUS ATTRACTION!

**Fillis' Great Circus**

AND

**WILD WEST SHOW**

Location: Queen's Road at Charni Road Station Overhead Bridge.

TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 P. M.

COL. FILLIS

PRESENTS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.

The Gigantic WILD WEST Production Entitled

"FOR THE LOVE OF A COWBOY"

In which all members of the Company take part Cowboys, Cowgirls and Red Indians Over 50 People, Horses and animals taking part in the arena at one time.

COL. FILLIS

In the Principal part as "TEXAS JACK THE SCOUT"

MADAM FILLIS

In the Part as "Laindy" The Saloon Keeper's Daughter Meets with an adventure that is full of Excitement.

"PRINCE"

JACK'S FAVORITE PONY DISPLAYS ALMOST HUMAN INTELLIGENCE.

"SAM"

The Sagacious Dog Saves Jack's Life.

The Two Most Intelligent animals Ever Witnessed.

Don't miss the opportunity of witnessing. this Exciting Sketch that Eclipses even. the Greatest of Film Productions.

MATINEE, SAT. & SUN. AT 5 P. M.

POPULAR PRICES

Booking at Rose & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

Special Programme will be given on Saturday 20th November at 5 p.m. in aid of the Nargole School and Hospital.

NOTE—Free and Complimentary tickets suspended for this performance.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**THE EXCELSIOR**

Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

An entirely new copy of

THE MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION

**"QUO VADIS"**

This remarkable film cost £30,000 to produce 5,000 Artists, 500 Horses, 50 Lions requisitioned to make up the cost. Produced by the CINES CO. of Rome.

**THE EMPIRE**

To-Day 6-30, 8-15, and 10 p.m.

The Delightful Pretty and Vivacious

NORMA TALMADGE

IN

**"DE LUXE ANNIE"**

A CROOK PLAY THAT IS DIFFERENT

"PATHE GAZETTE"

EMPIRE ORCHESTRA

The largest and finest Theatre Orchestra in INDIA.

**THE EMPRESS**

To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

THE SOLDIER HERO

THE SUPERMAN OF THE SCREEN

**Maciste**

In the most startling Drama

**"The Helping Hand"**

MACISTE is known as a strong man, he is strong both as an actor and as a man. In this Drama he goes through a series of amazing adventures which no synopsis of the film could adequately describe.

LAST CHANCE!

To-day to see the opening 3 Episodes (6 parts—6,000 feet)—of the tremendously popular Serial, the

**"Screaming Shadow"**

which has already created quite a sensation in the Cinema—loving Public of Bombay.

Can a shadow scream? See "The Screaming Shadow."

Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber, acknowledged the most popular of all serial stars, will be seen in their latest triumph!

Action Mystery, thrills, and romance are found in the superlative in "The Screaming Shadow."

Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber, whose daring excited thousand in "The Trail of the Octopus;" excel themselves in their latest serial, "The Screaming Shadow."

Do you know that monkey glands transplanted into human beings rejuvenate old men? See "The Screaming Shadow"

Why be descrepit? The secret of eternal youth is thrillingly revealed in "The Screaming Shadow."

Featuring the incomparable pair of popular Stars

**Ben Wilson**

and

**NEVA GERBER.**

The Topical Budget and a Comedy in the Programme.

To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.).

**Globe Cinema**

(Sandhurst Road).

## AMUSEMENTS.

LAST DAY!

Messrs K. D. and Brothers will present for the Last Time To-day,

**"THE BLEAK HOUSE"**

(6 Reels—6000 feet).

Adapted for the Screen from the famous Novel of

**CHARLES DICKENS**

Lady Dedlock amuse like Queen among her admirers, a novel of formal dignity and iron restraint, concealing all her womanly emotions behind an impenetrable mask!

**"THE BLEAK HOUSE"**

Showing the tearing away of a Society leader's Mask! One false step, one rash unthinking impulse, and then a world of Sorrow! THE TALE OF UNERRING WOMAN HUNTED DOWN Starring the Brilliant Actress

**CONSTANCE COLLIER**

in a Masterly Screen Performance.

A Titled Lady is hunted and brought to buy by two amateur Detectives from quite the opposite motives. Her persecutors are at length worsted, but with very dire and tragic results to herself.

The Programme includes a one-reel comedy "Her Rustic Romeo" and the Latest Illustrated Gazette of the war. Topical Budget No. 473.

Four Shows To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p.m. (S.T.)

**West-End Cinema**

(New Churney Road).

COMMENCING TO-MORROW-SATURDAY!

Messrs K. D. and Brothers will present to-morrow and the next Week—

**Geraldine Farrar**

(of "The John of Arc" Fame)

IN

**"The Stronger Vow!"**

(6 Reels—6000 feet Drama)

a Mighty, Magnificent

**Goldwyn Photoplay**

Full of the Scenes of Ancient Spanish Carnivals and the Modern Parisien Gay Society.

TO-NIGHT!

From To-day onwards a grand Variety entertainment featuring absolutely new Programme with hair—raising and wondrous Stants of the

**Algerian Acrobatic Company.**

For the first time in Bombay—the most renowned in Europe.

1. Oriental Dances by the famous Me-Anna.
2. Comical Eccentricities.
3. Tongleur of Fire.
4. Dance at Singe Cosac.
5. Acrobatic Feats, by dogs highly trained.

This Company will in Bombay remain for the last Week only.

Besides the above highly interesting events, the last parts of our popular and entirely new Turkish Serial

**THE PURPLE IRIS**

will be screened, which serial has proved to be a record in Bombay.

Bo not miss this Double Progrmme.

**JOOSUB CINEMA**

(Edward Theatre—Kalbadevi Road).

**IMPERIAL,**

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.

A MILLION-DOLLAR PATHE SERIAL

PRESENTS

JACK DEMPSEY-IN-DAREDEVIL JACK

TEN YEARS FROM NOW

You'll be telling your children and friends all about the best known man in the world.

IT WILL BE AN HONOUR

To have seen Jack Dempsey at such close quarters. To have seen him as a College Boy battling against odds! To have seen him as a romantic hero fighting unseen forces and doing Dare-devil, Thrilling Acts in the West, to have seen the rush and colourful atmosphere of the Oilfields. All in one Serial Picture will be so mething to talk about Dynamic story! Cyclonic adventure and high powered appeal will please Women and children in particular.

It's the most Spectacular, Sensational, Thrillingly Human Story that ever pulled Heart strings like a Bell rope.

HAROLD LLOYD

IN THE MILLION-DOLLAR PATHE COMEDY

FROM HAND TO MOUTH

IN TWO REELS

PATHE GAZETTE LATEST.

TIME:—7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily, MATINEES on Bank Holidays and Saturday at 5 p.m. and Sunday 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.

POPULAR PRICES.

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

# COMMERCIAL.

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Liverpool, Nov, 16th.

| | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Total Days Sales at Liverpool ... | ... | 4,090 |
| ,, ,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp. | ... | .. |
| ,, ,, Sales of East Indiads | ... | 300 |
| ,, ,, Imports ... ... | ... | .. |
| Mid, American Spot ... ... | ... | 15.48 |
| Egyptian F.G.F. Sakels ... | .. | 38.00 |
| New York 11 a.m. (As known is in Liverpool at closing time) ... | Jan. | 17.95 |
| | Mar. | 17.75 |
| | May | 17.60 |
| New Orleans 10 a.m. ... ... | Jan. | 17.40 |
| | Mar. | 17.22 |

OPENING TONE AND PRICES,

Liverpool, Nov. 16th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

| Months. | To-days prices. |
|---|---|
| Nov. | 13.50 |
| Dec. | .. |
| Jan. | 13.27 |
| Feb. | .. |
| Mar. | 13.08 |
| April | .. |
| May | 12.98 |
| June | .. |
| July | 12.77 |
| Aug. | .. |
| Sept. | .. |
| Oct. | .. |

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 16th.

| Months. | To.day's prices. |
|---|---|
| Nov. | 13.50 |
| Dec. | 13.36 |
| Jan. | 13.26 |
| Feb. | 13.16 |
| March | 13.08 |
| April | 13.01 |
| May | 12.94 |
| June | 12.86 |
| July | 12.78 |
| Aug. | 12.64 |
| Sept. | 12.54 |
| Oct. | 12.41 |

Tone :—Quiet.

Manchester market :—Quiet and slow.

Liverpool, Nov. 17th.

| Months | To.day's prices. |
|---|---|
| Jan. | 12.98 |
| Mar. | 12.82 |
| May | 12.67 |
| July | 12.52 |

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool. Nov. 16th.

| | |
|---|---|
| M.G. Bengal Good ... ... | 7.25 |
| ,, ,, Fully Good ... | 7.75 |
| ,, ,, Fully ... ... | 8.25 |
| ,, No. 1 Oomera Good ... | 10.25 |
| ,, ,, ,, Fully Good | 11.25 |
| ,, ,, ,, Fine ... | 11.85 |
| ,, Breach Good M.G. ... | 11.85 |
| ,, ,, ,, Fully Good.. | 12.35 |
| ,, ,, ,, Fine ... | 12.85 |
| ,, Breach Good ... ... | 7.07 |
| ,, ,, ,, Fully Good.. | 7.57 |
| ,, ,, Fine ... ... | 8.07 |

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 16th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 46.000 |
| ,, Exports to Great Britain | 3.000 |
| ,, ,, to Continent | 22.000 |
| Futures at New York January | 17.52 |
| ,, ,, ,, March | 17.34 |
| ,, ,, ,, May | 17.10 |
| Spot Cotton at New York | 19.25 |
| ,, ,, ,, Orleans | 18.00 |
| Futures at New Orleans January | 17.00 |
| ,, ,, ,, March | 16.75 |
| Fair Rio Coffee ( No. 7 quality ) | 7 1/4 |
| Demand Bills ... ... | 3.43.00 |
| U. S. Mined ... ... | 99 1/2 |
| ,, ,, Foreign ... ... | 76 5/8 |

New York, Nov. 17th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Futures at New York Jan. | 17.10 |
| Futures at New York Mar | 16.90 |
| ,, ,, May | 16.80 |

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Nov. 16th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rentes 3% .. ... ... | 55 |
| Bar Silver Spot ... ... | 51 |
| ,, 2 months hence ... | 0 1/2 |

Closing Tone of Silver :—Continental and Eastern selling. Speculative and little china buying. Uncertain.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 7% since 15th April 1920.

| | |
|---|---|
| Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ... | 6 3/4 |
| ,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st ... | 6 7/8 |
| ,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months ... | 7 1/8 |


—WANTED—

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING DISTRICTS :—

AHMEDABAD
KAIRA
PANCHMAHAL
BROACH
SURAT
THANA

Very libral terms to a man giving good guarantee of business,

*Apply to*—Box No. 1310,

% "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, | ... | 7 1/2 |
| Bar Gold (per oz.) ... | ... | .. |
| Interest day to day loans | ... | 5 1/4 |
| ,, 7 day market loans | ... | 5 1/2 |
| Telegraphic Transfers .. | ... | 1/8 1/8 |
| Consols 2½% .. .. | .. | 44 7/8 |
| Rupee Paper 3½% .. .. | .. | 41 |
| Indian Stock—3½% Sterling Loans | .. | 55 |
| Government Securities 3% .. | .. | 47 |
| On London at Paris ..Francs | .. | 58.57 |

SHARES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank .. .. .. | £15 |
| Hong Kong Bank .. .. .. | £118 |
| National Bank ... .. .. | £41 |

WAR LOANS.

London, Nov. 16th.

| | |
|---|---|
| Funding Loan 4% 1960/90 .. .. | £67 7/8 |
| Victory Boards 4% .. .. .. | 73 1/2 |
| War Loan 5% 1920/47 .. .. | 83 3/16 |

OUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 16th.

\, HEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Australian Afloat Nominal ... ... | 121 |

SEEDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold Nov-Dec. | £33 |
| Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Nominal .. ... | £31 1/2 |
| Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Nominal weak .. .. | £31 |
| Linseed, Argentine (La Plata) Nov.-Dec. Nearest .. .. .. ... | £26 |
| Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Nov.-Dec. Nominal .. ... | £11 1/2 |
| Toria Rapeseed :—Nov.-Dec. Quoted ... | £34 |

METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| English best Selected Cooper ... ... | £94 |
| Standard Cooper G. M. B .. .. | £85 |
| Cooper Braziers .. .. .. | £163 |
| Yellow .. .. .. .. | 15 1/2 |
| Corrugated Sheets .. .. .. | £36 |

JAVA SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov.-Dec. Sellers .. .. .. .. | 52 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Nov.-Dec. Sellers .. .. .. .. | 53/6 |
| Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Nov.-Dec. Sellers .. .. .. .. | 54 |
| Tone :— | |

RUBBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec-Jan. | 1 /5 1/2 |
| Plantation First Laters Crepe Nov. Paid Buyers .. .. .. .. | 1/1 |
| Tone :— | |

## BAY MARKET.

### COTTON.

Owing to the continued declining advices from America and Liverpool our market for ready cotton shows easier feeling and the offtake is again very limited. About 1,500 Bales are reported to have been sold. Yesterday some high class new Bengal lots were purchased by shippers at about Rs. 270/- while business for about 200 to 300 Bales of new Berar cotton is reported to have passed at about 340/- per candy.

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

| Description. | Super-fine. | Fine. | F.G. | Good. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M.G. Bengal ... ... | 250 | 210 | 185 | | Ready. |
| M.G. Sind Punjab ... ... | 250 | 210 | 185 | | ,, |
| M.G. Oomra No. 3 ... ... | 280 | 235 | ... | | ,, |
| M.G. Central P No. 1 ... ... | 370 | 305 | ... | | ,, |
| M.G. Central I No. 2 ... ... | 320 | 265 | ... | | ,, |
| M.G. Southern No. 5 ... ... | 430 | 410 | 390 | | |

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m., on 17th Nov. 1920.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton ... ... ... | 10,267 Bales. |
| Wheat ... ... ... | 16,192 Cwts. |
| Linseed ... ... ... | 2,659 ,, |
| Rape, etc. ... ... ... | 1,279 ,, |
| Gingellyseed ... ... ... | 1,595 ,, |
| Poppyseed ... ... ... | Nil |
| Groundnuts ... ... ... | 451 ,, |
| Castorseed ... ... ... | 71 ,, |
| Rice ... ... ... | 7,229 ,, |
| Myrabollams ... ... ... | 85 ,, |
| Cottonseed ... ... ... | 5,690 ,, |
| Mowraseed ... ... ... | Nil |
| Gram ... ... ... | 705 ,, |
| Juwar ... ... ... | 205 ,, |
| Masur ... ... ... | Nil |
| Barley ... ... ... | 913 ,, |
| Bajree ... ... ... | 709 ,, |
| Coal ... ... ... | 8,956 Tons. |

## MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bar Gold ready | Rs. 26-15 |
| Bar Silver ready | Rs. 111 |

EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| T T on London | 1-6 7-8 |
| D D on London | 1-6 15-16 |
| American Cross rate | S 3.46 |
| London Silver spot D. | 51-3-8 |
| ,, ,, forward D. | 51 |

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 per cent | War Loan | 77 |
| 5½ per cent | War Bonds due 1920-22 | 99 |
| 4 per cent | Conversion Loan | 70 |
| 4 per cent | Terminable Loan | 93 |
| 3 1-2 per cent | paper | 50 |
| 4 per cent | Port Trust long dated | 62 |
| 4 per cent | Port Trust short dated | 64 |
| 4 per cent | Municipal long dated | 62 |
| 4 per cent | Municipal short dated | 64 |
| 4 per cent | City Improvement Trust long dated | 62 |
| 5 per cent | Municipal Tana | 90 |
| 5 per cent | Municipal Sanitary 9I 1-2 to 92 1-3 | |

Bank Rates.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Bombay | 6 % |
| Baok of Bengal | 5 % |
| Bank of Madras | 6 % |

SHARES.

The Market was quite and dull with moderate business passing.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

COTTON MILLS:—Ahd. Advance 2,450, xd. By, Cotton 1,030, By. Dyeing 2,930, Century 1,042-8, Cent. India 4,585 Colaba Land 2,540, Crescent 622-8, Currimbhoy 1,245, David 1,625, Fazulbhoy 1865, Finlay 1,060 Ind. Bleaching 195, Ind. Malwa 670, Kastoorchand 1,900 Kohinoor 3,475 New Great 865, Pearls 1,065 Phoenix 920 Shapurji 410, Simplex 820, Swan 1,055, Swadeshi 4,310.

MISCELLANEOUS—Alcock 760, By- Burma 640. By. Burma N. I. 207-8 pr, Bt. Burma Petrol 17 By. Tramway 645, By. Steam 370, xd, Indi Cement 350, Cement 350, Katni Ord 230, Katni Defd 1,150, New India Ins. par, Shivraj pur 36, Tata Ord 125, Tata Defd 640, Tata Ord, 125, Dsgd 640, Tata Hydro 920, Tata Oil 235, Tata Bank 32 Scindia Steam 10 dis.

# HIGH COURT.

## APPELLATE SIDE.

### MURDER OF WIFE.

### DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTTED

Pandu Parwata Powar vs. The King-Emperor.

*(Before the Chief Justice Sir Norman Macleod and Sir Lallubhai Shah.)*

This was an appeal against the decision of Mr. W. Baker, Sessions Judge of Satara. The Sessions Judge sentenced the accused to death under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

The prosecution case was that the accused had been working in a mill in Bombay for some years, last March he returned to his village of Wadgaon and his wife Vanchola a girl of 13, came to live with him. About midnight accused awoke his mother and said "see what has happened." He struck his forehead and ran away weeping. Vanchala was lying dead in the room with a heavy curry stone on her head. The mother began to scream and her cries were heard by the patel who was sleeping in a house not far away. He came at once and set a watch over the body and sent a report to the sub-Inspector. No trace could be found of accused though search was made for him in Bombay and other places.

THE ACCUSED'S CONFESSION.

The accused made a confession in which he described how in a fit of jealously he killed his wife and then seized with remorse he went to Bombay and performed certain ceremonies in the temple of Mambadevi; thence he went to Pandarpur and thence to Jepuri, the two most famous shrines in the Deccan, but finding no relief resolved to case his conscience by making a cleanbreast of his guilt, and after lying hid in the hills for a day or two went back and watched his opportunity for a personal interview with the Mamlatdar. The accused went to the office of the Mamlatdar, who had been to his office on Sunday for somework, and made the confession. Subsequently the accused retracted the confession alleging that when he was going to complain of his wifes' murder he was beaten by the police and taken to the vita Magistrate, and did not know what happened there.

The Sessions Judge observed that it was inconceivable that the police could have set up a false case. He was satisfied that the accused's present story was false and that he absconded and made his confession of his own free will. It was argued that there was no motive for the murder. Accused himself had given the motive in his confession. He was given to understand that she was of a loore character. She used to crack jokes with anybody. She would never listen to anything. There was no doubt that the accused was the murderer.

Their Lordship after hearing arguments reduced the sentence of death to that of transportation for life.

Mr. W. B. Pradhan appeared for the accused; the Government Pleader represented the Crown.

## CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR FRIDAY, THE 19TH OF NOVEMBER, 1920.

### BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

At "Moonim Villa", Narayen Dabholkar Road, Malabar Hill.

**SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSE.**

941-17—Payne and Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Yusuffally Ibrahimji and ors, Merwanji K and Co, Little and Co, Part heard.

### BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HAYWARD

In the Division Court No. 43.

**FOR DISMISSAL.**

129-20—Mer K and Co, Messrs Jassawalla and anr v Lakhmidas Tricumdas and an, Ard H D & Co, against 2 Defts.

**SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL**

**LONG CAUSES.**

419-17—Tyabji D and Co, Jairam Purshotam and anr v Shamji Devji and ors, Little and Co, Mulla and M, Part heard.

**SHORT CAUSES**

59-20—Mulji and Tha, Uderam Premsukhdas a firm v Ghanshyamdas Kedarnath a firm, Khunderao L and M.

84-20—Dubash and Co, Abdul Kayum Karimji Sakarwalla v Esmail Hassanally & Bros a firm, Edg G W & Co.

880-20—Mulji and Th, Lala Dinanath Hemraj a firm, v Pratapchand Gulabchand Javeri, Hiralal K and Co.

**LONG CAUSE**

1957-19—Bhai K and G, Bakabhai Ambalal a firm v Vadilal Motilal Shah and and, N C Dalal.

598-17—Jehangir M and S, Bhagirath Manilal v Nathmal Foolchand and anr, Madhowji K and Ch.

625-18—[illegible]m B and Co, Bai Manibai v [illegible]ooji Shamji, Raghavaya N and Co.

345-20—Amin and D, Padmabai widow v Hira Sakharam and anr, Kharas and Co

2177-19—Bhai K and G, Gopalji Kanji a firm v Amratlal Lalji a firm.

761-18—Bhimji and Co, Sirdar Raghunathrao Nana Saheb Ingle v Ramvallabh Shivdayal Toshnival, Malvi M R and Co.

1768-19—Malvi M R and Co, Tulsidas Madanji a firm v Jethabhai Kalianji a firm.

1727-19—Matubhai J and A, Chhaganlal Pitamberdas a firm v Charandas Chaturbhuj, Dastur and Co.

333-19—Tyabjee D and Co, Hakumchand Jiva and Co [illegible]m v P C Govinden, Purnand and [illegible].

969-19—Pandia and Co, Harji Morarji v Walji Khimji and Co a firm and ors, Merwanji K and Co, Soonderdas and Co.

1313-20—N C Dalal, Jugjiwan Ujamshey v Ismail Gore, Soonderdas and Co.

1924-20—Mantri and Co, Bai Goolab v Jivanlal Harilal, Ardeshir H D and Co.

1186-19—G B Pandya, Doormal Shivnarayen v Himatlal Vastachand Dalal, Edgelow G W and Co.

692-20—Payne and Co, Sale Mahomed Haji Ahmed Noorathi and ors v Haji Moosa Haji Ibrahim Vahedina, Captain & V.

**FOR HEARING ON COUNTER-CLAIM.**

90-18—Unwalla P and P, Haji Aboo Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum v Abdul Latiff Shaik Hoosein, Daphtary F and D.

### BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT

In the Division Court No. 53.

**SUITS FOR HEARINGAND FINAL DISPOSAL**

**(IN COURT.)**

**SHORT CAUSES ( RENT SUITS.)**

2422-20—Sabnis and G, Isack Miya Haji Abdulla v Subrati Nassara, Khandvalla & Co.

2423-20—Sabnis and G, Isack Miya Haji Abdulla v Khatri Jackerta Noormahomed, Khandvalla & Co.

2425-20—Sabnis and G, Isack Miya Haji Abdulla v Gullamally Mohidin, Khandvalla & Co.

2426-20—Sabnis and G, Isack Miya Haji Abdulla v Sale Mahomed Cassam Khandvalla & Co.

2429-20—Sabnis and G, Isack Miya Haji Abdulla v Khatri Mahomed Haji Jusab, Khandwala and Co.

2486-20—Shroff and V, Nathubhai Nagindas and anr v Vithoo Kanoo Bidiye.

2489-20 Shroff and V, Nathubhai Nagindas and anr v. Dattatrya Ganesh.

2490-20—Shroff and V, Nathubhai Nagindas and anr v. Baloo Vishwanath.

2427-20—Sabnis and G, Isack Miya Haji Abdulla v Khoja Sulleman Budealli, S A Tyabji.

2428-20—Sabnis and G, Isack Miya Haji Abdulla v Azgaralli Hassanally, S A Tyabji.

2431-20—Sabnis and G Isack Miya Haji Abdulla v Miya Chhaban Baban, S A Tyabjee.

2529-20—Sham M & H, Jehangir Bomanji Cooper & anr v Coveer & Co. a firm, Shroff and V.

2547-20—Jamsedji R & D, Vallabhdas Lakhmidas v Walji Shamji a firm and ers, Dastur and Co.

**LONG CAUSE (RENT SUITS.**

1124-20—Captain and V, Esufally Adamji and ors v Rustomji Dinshawji Billimoria Shamrao M and H.

**SHORT CAUSES.**

1428-20—Jam R and D, Chimanlal Nathubhai Kapadia v Sakarchand Chhotalal, Mehta L and Co, Part heard 5-10-20.

1403-20—Amin and D, Abdulla Rehmtoolla v Haji Miya Hasam Saheb Kadri Valad, Haji Ajamtulla Sha Kadri.

2092-20—Tayne and Co, Keshavdas Pranjivandas v Mulraj Kursondas, Motichand and D.

2112-20—Dharamsi and Co, Nazarally Kikabhoy v M D Ghaswalla, Daphtary F and D.

2220-20—Dubash and Co, Chimaniram Motilal a firm v Vishwambernath Bharyan a firm, Khandwalla and Co.

2185 20—Surajmal and Co, Keshavlal Chotalal a firm v Ochavlal Damodar and anr, N C Dalal.

**SHORT CAUSES.**

1848-20—Tyabji D and Co, Premji Harji and Ca a firm v Karamsey Jivraj and ors Edg G W and Co.

2288-20—N C Dalal, Dhunji Cullianji v Yusoof Ahmed Baporia, Moti and Devi.

1165-20—Moti and Devi, Govindji Hurse and Co a firm v Harchand Ramji and anr Jam R and D, opp 2 defendants.

2519-20—Amar and M, Popatlal and Chhaganlal a firm v Nagardas Luxmiram, Tyabji D and Co.

## CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16.

The market to-day opened dull. There was a fair amount of enquiry for coal shares with prices well maintained, but the volume of business put through was a rather less than has been the case during the past few days. Jute shares opened quiet and later owing to a drop in Hessians prices gave way and practically all stocks were quoted at lower figures towards the close. In the miscellaneous section cotton and paper shares were distinctly weaker and throughout sellers predominated the market closed quiet with an easier tendency. The following were the closing quotations :—

Coal :—Bengal 940, Bengal Bhatdee 15/4, Bokaro and Ramgur 26, Borrea 30, Burrakur 55/4, Ghusick 26, Kasta 7/4 prem, Mohesera 6/4 prem, Neetooria 12/12, New Keshurgarh 34/12, Patmohna 13/12, Standard 86/8.

Jute :—Anglo-India 404, Aucland 390, Bally 272, Century 7/10, Clive 325, Craig 10/4, Dalhousie 718, Empire 89/8, Fort William 468, Howrah 49/12, Kamarhatty 1026, Kanknarrah 770, Lansdowne 516, National 450, Reliance 52, Reliance prefs 104.

Miscellaneous :—Allahabad Bank 258, Alliances Bank pref 91, British India Corporation 11/6, British India Corporation (deferred) 18/4, British India Tobacco 7, Clive Engineering 11/4, Dunbar Cotton 506, Mackenzie and Co. 9, Indian Iron and Steel 82, Kesoram Cotton 17/8, Kumardhubi Engineering 27/8, Madans Theatre 12/8, Port Shipping 23/8, Somastipore Sugar 10/4, Sciendia Steam Navigation (public auction) 10 discount, Titaghur Paper 399.

Government Paper three and half per cent. was quoted at 51/8, small lots at 52. War bonds (short loans) 98/8, 1925 96/8 and 1928 at 97 per cent.

Exchange Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling seven one-fourth pence and Demand Bills one shilling seven three-eight pence.

CALCUTTA, Nov 17.

Th market for jute shares opened quite but strenghtened towards the close, principally due to bears covering. Coal shares ruled quite but steady with only a small inquiry. In the miscellaneous section only a moderate turnover was reported with prices on a downward tendency. The stock exchange will be closed on the 19th and 20th instants. Following were the closing quotations :—

Coal :— Aldih 128, Arrung 10/4, Bengal Bhatdee 15/4, Bhalgora 30/10, Burrakur 54, Chatabar 10/4, New Kessargarh 34/12, and 34/4 S L, West Jamuriai 4 prem.

Jute :— Century 7/8, Craig 10, Fort William 464/8, Howrah 50/2, and 51/4 S. L; Kamarhatty 1638, Kankarrah 769, Lansdowne 440xd, Northbrook 90, Waverley 13/12.

Miscellaneous :— Bengal Paper 114,, Bengal Bridge and Bolts 9/4, British India Corporation 11/6, British India Tobacco 7, Central Provinces Cement 10, Dunbar Cotton 520, Fort Gloster Jute (Debs) 5¼ Per cent 88/8, G. Makenzie and Coy 9/4, Hatikool Oil 14, Indo Burma Tin 6/8, Kesoram Cotton 17/10, Madan Theatres 12/8, Somastipore Sugar 18/12, Tata Industrial Bank 8/8, prem.

Government paper three and half per cent was quoted at Rs. 51/8, war bonds small lots at Rs 98/8, 1925 at 96, and 1928 at 97 per cent.

Exchange :—Bank telegraphic transfer one shilling six and seven eighth pence and Demand Bilis one shilling seven pence.

# THE WEATHER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 18th November 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in slight excess at Delhi and Lahore and is in defect elsewhere. Both day and night temperatures are above the average except in the southwest of the division.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is nearly normal. Day temperature is above the average at Allahabad; night temperature is above normal in the north of the division.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and in Sind the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average in west Rajputana; night temperature is below normal in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded except at Deesa and Neemuch where they are clear. Humidity is in excess at Bhuj and Dwarka and is in defect at Neemuch and in south Gujarat and east Kathiawar. Day temperature is either normal or in slight excess; night temperature is above the average at Rajkot and Veraval but below it at Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or only lightly clouded and at most places the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is either normal or slightly above the average; night temperature is nearly normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded in the north and heavily clouded in the south. Humidity is in defect at Ratnagiri and in excess at Karwar. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is above the average except at Bombay where it is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are heavily clouded at Belgaum and are clear or only lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess at Belgaum and Bijapur, is nearly normal at Hyderabad and Poona and is in defect at the remaining stations. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is above the average at Aurangabad and in the south of the division.

General Remarks.—There has been nearly general rain in southeast Madras and Maladar. Madras, Negapatam and Trichinopoly report 1·77", 1·75" and 1·10" respectively. Cloud has increased in Gujarat and Kathiawar and has disappeared from Sind, Rajputana, the Punjab nd the Unied Provinces. A fresh disturbance appears to be approaching the north west.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely except in the south of the Peninsula.

INDIA TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY FOR THE 17TH NOVEMBER 1920.

The western disturbance is affecting Kashmir and temperature has fallen rapidly in Baluagostan presumably from rainfall in Afghanistan. The monsoon has been more active in the south hof the Peninsula. Rainfall has been nearly ieneral in southeast Madras and local in the Madras Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in Kashmir.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are :—Kedaikanal one inch and Nellore four.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 18th NOV. 1920.

| STATIONS | Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours. | Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours. | Wind Direc. 8 hrs. | Rainfall. Past 24 hours. | Rainfall. Total, Jan 1 to date. | Rainfall. Depar. from Jan 1 to date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BOMBAY COAST— | | | | | | |
| Bombay | | | | | | |
| Do. 17th | 73.1 | 71.0 | SW | 0.39 | | —0.21 |
| Juuk | 86.0 | 72.1 | W | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murmagoa | 7.2 | 76.7 | SW | 0 | | —3.19 |
| Do. ( | -- | -- | -- | 0 | -- | -- |
| PUNJAB— | | | | | | |
| Mooltan | 88 | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montgomery | 80 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2.18 |
| Lahore | 86 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.04 |
| Hissar | 85 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ambala | 86 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.20 |
| Delhi | 83 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| UNITED PROVINCES. | | | | | | |
| Agra | 88 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.06 |
| Mainpuri | 89 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.1- |
| Jhansi | 91 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.17 |
| Saugor | 87 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.1- |
| Allahabad | 87 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 24 |
| SIND & RAJPUTANA. | | | | | | |
| Jacobabad | 85 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Karachi | 81 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 06 |
| Ahmedabad | 84 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 14 |
| Jalgaon | 90 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 12 |
| Kotah | 91 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 06 |
| Mount Abu | 78 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.01 |
| BOMBAY KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL INDIA. | | | | | | |
| Rajkot | 84 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.01 |
| Deesa | 88 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veraval | 84 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.04 |
| Bhavnagar Para | 84 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 03 |
| Surat | 86 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.12 |
| Ahmedabad | 84 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 03 |
| Deesa | 87 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.01 |
| Neemuch | 85 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.0 |
| Indore | 85 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.02 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES | | | | | | |
| Jubbulpore | 84 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.24 |
| Seoni | 86 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 25 |
| Hoshangabad | 88 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 24 |
| Khandwa | 90 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 23 |
| Akola | 83 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.32 |
| Amraoti | 91 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.26 |
| Nagpur | 89 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.37 |
| Chanda | 88 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 51 |
| Raipur | 88 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.32 |
| [illegible] | | | | | | |
| Bombay | 81 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.28 |
| Ratnagiri | 85 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 54 |
| Murmagoa | 86 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 91 |
| Karwar | 88 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 40 |
| BOMBAY DECCAN & HYDERABAD— | | | | | | |
| Malegaon | 90 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.44 |
| Ahmednagar | 90 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 48 |
| Poona | 90 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 75 |
| Satara | 90 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.66 |
| Sholapur | 90 | 62 | 0 | 0.02 | 0 | —0 77 |
| Belgaum | 88 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 0- |
| Aurangabad | 8- | 62 | 0 | 0.07 | 0 | —0 12 |
| Bhamanad (Indpr.) | 92 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 2 |
| Bijapur | 90 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 8 |
| Hyderabad | 86 | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0.78 |
| MADRAS & CEYLON. | | | | | | |
| Bangalore | | | | | | |
| Calicut | 89 | 76 | 0 | 0.02 | 2.52 | +0.30 |
| Cochin | 88 | 76 | 0 | 0.04 | 3.46 | —1.18 |
| Colombo | 90 | 76 | 0 | 0.14 | 3.32 | —2 60 |
| | 86 | 76 | 0 | 0.32 | 7.06 | —1.49 |
| MADRAS PROVINCE (MALABAR) & MYSORE— | | | | | | |
| Minjpilam | 86 | 72 | 0 | 0.0 | | —4.-8 |
| Ballary | 91 | 66 | 0 | 0.04 | 0.2 | —1 27 |
| Cuddapah | 90 | 74 | 0 | 0.28 | 1.75 | —2.90 |
| Madras | 88 | 78 | 0 | 1.32 | 14 75 | +6.12 |
| Bangalore | 76 | 64 | 0 | 0.02 | 1 73 | —2.42 |
| Coimbatore | 77 | 70 | 0 | 0 35 | 2.95 | +1 fn |
| Trichinopoly | 88 | 72 | 0 | 0 18 | 6 57 | +2.07 |
| Negapatam | 86 | 76 | 0 | 1.32 | 15 52 | —7.57 |


WANTED.

WANTED—STUDENTS for training in Unipathy and examination for diploma by correspondence. Capital prospect of success in practice. For prospectus apply to the PRINCIPAL, Institute of Unipathy, 171 Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, enclosing 2 anna stamp for reply.


# SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

Nov. 18.

S S Braunfels, Heyer, Glasgow
S S Artemisia, Hughes, Haifa
S S Haresfield, Ayers, Rangoon.
S S Saint Andrews, Hallan, New York.

The following vessels obtained thear port clearances yesterday.

S S Mansang, Blayney, Calcutta.
S S City of Manilla, Macmillan Calcutta
S S Cannamoer, Fakira, Calicut etc

The following vessels began to load yesterday

Steamer Moora for Hull etc
Steamer Clan Lindsay for Dunkirk
Steamer Dux for Bangkok

S S Braunfels:—The W and A Graham Company's steamer Braunfels, 3,558 tons, Captain J A Heyer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow via Busreh etc with a general cargo and 12 passengers

S S Artemisia:—The steamer Artemisia, 3,698 tons, Captain D H Hughes, arrived in harbour yesterday from Haifa with ballast.

S S Haresfield:—The B I S N Company's steamer Haresfield, 3,212 tons, Captain R M Ayers, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of timber and rice.

S S Saint Andrews:—The steamer Saint Andrews, 3,554 tons, Captain G Hallan, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo.

S S Mansang:—The A Nemazi's steamer Mansang, 1,672 tons, Captain R G Blayney, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta with a general cargo.

S S City of Manilla:—The W and A. Graham Company's steamer City of Manilla, 4,834 tons, Captain J Macmillan, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta with same botto mcargo.

### VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Thursday, 18th Nov. 1920.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Bahrein | .. Red sea | 22/11 | .. | T M & Co |
| B Saigon Maru | Kobe | 20/11 | .. | O S Kaisha |
| F Nour-El-Bahr | .. N F | N F | P | Padurese & Co |
| M Egypt | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| N Clan Lindsay | N F | N F | .. | J F & Co |
| P Burma Maru | Kobe | 25/11 | .. | O S Kaisha |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Yetoropu Maru | .. Japan | 22/11 | .. | N Y Kaisha |
| 2 Scindia | .. L'pool | 28/11 | .. | Graham & Co |
| 3 Cocanada | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| 7 Sultania | .. Gulf | 22/11 | .. | P G S N Co |
| 9 Frandale | .. Calcutta | N F | .. | J F & Co |
| 12/13 Loyalty | N F | N F | N | Morarji & Co |

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Kaiser-i-Hind | .. London | 20/11 | .. | M M & Co |
| 3 Assaye | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| 4 Orna | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| 6 Dongola | .. N F | 27/11 | .. | M M & Co |
| 8 Moora | .. Karachi | N F | .. | J F & Co |
| 10 Ula | .. Basra | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| 12 Santa Malta | N F | N F | S | Wallace & Co |
| 13 Artemira | .. N F | 28/11 | .. | Graham & Co |
| 15 Warawalla | .. Basra | 20/11 | .. | M M & Co |

HARBOUR WALL.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Firoozi | .. N F | N F | .. | T M & Co |
| Chakdina | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |
| Abydos | .. N F | N F | .. | I & P S N Co |
| Varsova | .. N F | N F | .. | M M & Co |

### EXPORTS.

Nov. 18.

S S Yetrofu Maru for Yakohama—14½ cwt ifory C Karmally and Co

S S Yetrofu Maru for Shanghai 600 bales cotton Toyo Menka kaisha; 100 bales cotton Hirjee Nensey and Co

S S Barma Maru for Kobe—225 bales cotton R D Tata and Co; 1700 bales cotton N M Kabushiki Kaisha and Co; 10 bales cotton S M Gubhai and Co.

S S Kaisar-i-Hind for London—3231 ozs gold Cox and Co

S S Scindia for Liverpool—250 bales cotton w Khimjee

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Bombay University senate meeting at 5-45 p.m.
Bombay College—Students' Meeting at 6 p.m. at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall Sandhurst Road.

SATURDAY, Nov. 20.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Poona Gymkhana cricket match
Hindu Gymkhana vs. Islam Gymkhana cricket match
Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., meeting at the Islamia Building Hornby Road, 4p.m.

## RLY. MAIL TIMINGS.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Victoria Terminus daily Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

| | H.M. | H.M |
|---|---|---|
| Punjab Mail .. .. .. | 17.00 | 13.00 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) .. | 13.15 | 21.00 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) .. | 2.00 | 12.30 |
| Madras Mail .. .. .. | 9.50 | 21.15 |
| Poona Mail .. .. .. | 17.30 | 14.45 |
| Inter and 3rd Poona Express .. | 15.40 | 14.15 |
| Poona Express .. .. .. | 10.45 | 7.5 |
| Delhi and Lucknow Express .. .. | 8.00 | 21.30 |

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily with effect from Thursday, the 1st July, 1920 Standard time is given in all cases:—

| | Bombay. Arr. H.M. | Dep H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay-Peshwar Mail .. .. | 14.00 | 15.00 |
| Gujarat Mail .. .. .. | 11.10 | 20.20 |
| Kathiawar Express .. .. | 7.45 | 20.45 |
| Past Fssenger .. .. .. | 21.30 | 4.26 |

The Down Gujarat Mail does not stop at Grant Road.

## CITY'S MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths in Bombay on Wednesday was 136 as against 127 on the corresponding day of last year and 94 in 1918.

## SETH D. T. C. DISPENSARY.

During the month of October, 1920, the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this dispensary was 2,255. Among them the number of new admission was 324.

## "APPEAL OF ORPHANS OF INDIA."

Thakur Govindsingh of Dayananda Anathalya (Agra) will deliver a lecture on "The Appeal of the Orphans of India" at 5 p.m. to-day on the Chowpatti sands.

## TELEGRAPH NOTICE.

The Telegraph Centres opened for the delivery of Telegrams at the Juma Masjid and Thakurdwar Post Offices, will be closed with effect from Monday, the 22nd instant. The Kalbadevi Telegraph Office will deal delivery of telegrams dealt with by the above Centres.

## A PUBLIC LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, Dr. A. Lankester will deliver a public lecture in English on "Men's Responsibility for Women's Diseases" to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum. Mr. K. Nararjan will preside.

## MAIL NOTICES.

The N. Y. K. steamer Jinsho Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 16th instant and is due in Bombay on Saturday evening the 20th instant.

The N. Y. K. steamer Tajan Maru, Eastward bound arrived at Kobe on the 16th instant.

## PUBLIC TELEPHONE SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND POONA.

It is notified for general information that Telephones for the use of the public for conversation between Bombay and Poona have been installed at the post-offices named below. The charge for three minutes conversation is Rs. 1/2. Mandvi, Mazagon, Byculla, Parel, Dadar, Malabar Hill, Apollo Bunder, Apollo Street, Girgaon.

## POSTAL NOTICES.

The Y. M. C. A. Wodehouse Road Postal Delivery Centre in the Fort has been closed with effect from to-day the 18th instant. Unregistered correspondence addressed to the localities served by this centre, viz. Mayo Road, Wodehouse Road, Band Stand Road will be delivered through postmen on week days at 10-30 a.m. and 3-0 p.m.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. Muttra via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, instead of on the 20th idem as previously notified.

# INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

## THE PROGRAMME.

The Joint-General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee writes:—

The Indian National Congress will begin its sittings on and from Sunday the 26th December at Nagpur. The All-India Congress Committee will meet on Friday the 24th December at Nagpur. The Agenda for the meeting will be shortly published.

As desired by several Provincial Congress Committee, the General Secretary, in consulation with the President, has extended the time originally allowed to the Provincial Congress Committee for sending their suggestions and criticisms on the draft Congress Constitution, till the 1st of December.

A Calcutta message of November 18 says: The steamer "Nagoya" with passengers from London is expected to arrive at Calcutta this afternoon.

# TRIAL OF ARRESTED STRIKERS.

## INABILITY TO IDENTIFY ACCUSED PERSONS.

## DEFENCE CROSS-EXAMINATION RESERVED.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, the Chief Presidency, Magistrate, yesterday had before him the case in which 56 strikers who had been arrested on Monday last, were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly and not dispersing on lawful order. There was an unusually overwhelming crowd of spectators in the Court and the accused were arranged in two lines—there number being too large to be accommodated in the Court in one row.

Prosecuting Inspector Finan conducted the prosecution while Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, instructed by Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, solicitor. Mr. Deshpande, pleader, Mr. Haji Bar-at-Law, Mr. Vijayakar, pleader, and Mr. Dhunjishaw appeared for the accused. Messrs. Baptista and Powar were also present in the Court.

MR. FRANK OLIVIERA'S EVIDENCE.

The first witness examined was Mr. Frank Oliviera, the Third Presidency Magistrate who said on the morning of the 15th instant he received a message just after his arrival in the Court that he was wanted by the Commissioner of Police. As he was going out of the compound he noticed a Hindu boy with the head bleeding. He saw some police officers who showed him certain injuries. He also saw a trailor-car held up. It was empty. There was no driver and no conductor. Mr. Boyd asked him to wait. In the meantime some armed police came by in a lorry. He then walked with Mr. Boyd to the other side of the road and Mr. Boyd asked him to get the crowd cleared as it was an unlawful assembly. The crowd numbered about 200 roughly. He asked them to disperse.

Meantime two or three persons came up to him and asked what he wanted. He told them he was one of the Presidency Magistrates and wanted them to disperse. The three persons then told him that they wanted some time and that they would speak to the rest. He gave them five minutes' time. Just then a young man came up to him and asked him why he wanted them to disperse and that he should first disperse the Police. Thereupon he told the man that he was not going to take orders from him and that he wanted him and others to disperse. The man then turned to other people and said "do not go". The witness then got him by the arm and made him over to the police. He repeated his orders to those who were seated there to disperse. He repeated the order more than thrice Major Nariman, Pandit and Deshpande came there and heard him giving the order. They also appealed to the men that they should go away. A few then got up when the rest shouted to them to sit down. They sat down and Messrs. Nariman Pandit and Deshpande persuaded them to go. Some got up and began to move towards the west. He noticed that they were not dispersing but moving in a compact body

He had a conference with Mr. Boyd and then they followed up the party—some police men walking along the footpath, some behind them and others on the maidan. They walked slowly behind them and the crowd got to the western end of the maidan where they halsed When he reached the spot he saw some of the men were sitting and some were standing There was a thin Pardeshi who was asking the men to sit down. Witness again told them not to sit down but to go. He then saw a young boy in the midst of the crowd. He asked him as to what he was doing there with the strikers. He then moved to his left and told the people that they should go forthwith, when he saw that the crowd was a taking no heed of his order he asked the police to arrest them. Most of the accused were arrested in his presence. His orders could be understood by the men as they were repeated in Marhathi and Hindustani.

The defence preferred not to cross-examine Mr. Oliveira at this stage.

INSPESTOR MAYNE.

Inspector Mayne stated that about 11-20 a.m., on the 15th instant he was on the maidan. He followed the crowd of strikers from the Esplanade side of the maidan. There were disturbances and several police officers were injured. The men re-assembled opposite the Drill-hall in the maidan. At this time he had some police force with him. Hs saw Mr. Oliveira and a reinforcement of police. He then left his party and joined the others. The strikers were now going towards Dhobitalao He was asked by the Deputy Commissioner to keep half the police back. After that he received an injury on his left eye and was asked by the Commissioner to get the wound dressed. He received the injury about fifteen minutes before the party moved towards Dhobitalao. He saw stones thrown at the tramcars, when he was near the Municipal offices. He identified accused Nos. 1 and 2 as members of the crowd.

Seargeant Daddel said he saw a big mob on the maidan. It numbered about a thousand. They were shouting and some were throwing stones. Some tramcars stopped. There were passengers in them and they ran and took shelter in the Drill Hall. When Mr. Oliveira asked the men to go they all moved in a body towards Dhobitalao. Mr. Oliveira had asked them about thrice to disperse, but they would not do so. So he (Mr. Oliveira) ordered their arrest. Witness arrested four of them. They were in the midst of the mob at Dhobitalao.

The Seargeant said he arrested five of the accused. They were sitting in the crowd just near Dhobitalao. He heard the Third Presidency Magistrate giving them the order to disperse.

Mr. S. E. Linch-Blosse, Deputy Commissioner said the crowd after moving from opposite the Skhating Rink towards Dhobitalao sat down listening to the order given by Mr. Oliveira, but they took no notice of it.

Seargeant a Casswell said he arrested three of the accused. There was a great commotion on the day.

CONFUSION WITH REGARD TO IDENTITY.

Several more seargeants and constables of the Armed Police Force were examined and each of them stated to have arrested some of the accused. But it is most noteworthy that a great confusion arose at the time of identification of the respective accused whom each of the witnesses said to have arrested. It excited good deal of laughter from the lawyers and spectators when a particular accused was claimed to have been arrested by four witnesses each of the witnesses in his respective turn empha ically asserted that it was he who had arrested the particular accused and this happened in respect of about three or four of the accused.

The defence reserved the cross-examination of all the prosecution witnesses examined on this day.

ACCUSEDS' STATEMENTS.

Keshav Govind, the accused No. 1 then asked by the Court stated that he was standing in the maidan on the 15th instant. The magisrate came there and two or three pleaders also were there. One of the pleaders asked him to take away the men from there. He asked the men to get up and to leave the place. But they would not get up. So he spoke to Mr. Deshpande that as the men refused to move some time should be given. But the was not willing to give any time. The Magistrate said only two minutes were left and if they did not leave the place by that time they would be arrested. He (accused) therefore took out his cap and begged of the men to go away. Some of the men left the place. Others were left behind they were about two hundred paces behind and were standing there. He went there running to see why they were standing, there when a man said that the Sahib wanted them to sit there. That man forced to sit down. He sat down and then the people ran over him. He received several bruises which he showed in the Court. Before he could get up he was arrested by the police. He was arrested by an Indian Armed Police and not by any Seargeant as was stated by the prosecution witnesses. He did not hear Mr. Oliveira giving any order of arrest at Dhobitalao. He was under the tree and the Magistrate was on the foot-path.

The second and the third accused who could not be identified by any of the prosecution witnesses were not asked to make any statement.

Shanker, accused No. 4, said he was going to the maidan from his house. He was standing there when they were asked to disperse. While he was going away he was arrested by the police. He did not know who the Magistrate was. He saw the crowd moving towards Dhobitalao. He did not know if the Magistrate ordered the crowd to disperse while they were at Dhobitalao.

Further hearing has been postponed to 1-30 p.m., to-day.

# BOMBAY STRIKES.

## NO CHANGE IN SITUATION.

## POSTAL ULTIMATUM CREATES NO EFFECT.

The strike situation remained unchanged yesterday. The ultimatum issued to the post and telegraph peons does not seem to have create any effect upon them. They were as indifferent to this ultimatum as to the many similar threats in the past.

There was no change in the tramway situation too. The company has now got hold of a number of raw country youths who are issuing tickets. It is impossible to form any idea as to when they would be able to restore the usual service and re-introduce the transfer tickets—perhaps not before reconciling the strikers.

THE MILL STRIKES.

More than half of the workers of the three mills of the E D. Sassoon group returned to work unconditionally yesterday and the mills were partially working. It might he remembered that these men demanded a Devali *bakshish* in the shape of a piece of cloth to each of them.

# PANCHAMA PUPILS' PLIGHT.

## MADRAS GOVTS. EFFORTS TO AMELIORATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

About a year ago, the Government of Madras published a memorandum declaring that all Government schools in this Presidency were open to all classes alike and that any attempts to boycott the Panchamas and prevent them from entering these schools were to be discouraged in every possible ways. The memorandum was circulated to all Municipalities and Local Boards and Inspecting Officers to report what action had been taken to carry out the intentions of Government.

The Director of Public Instruction, in forwarding the reports to Government, notes some of the outstanding features of the situation. It had been found difficult to persuade the Panchamas to take advantage of the facilities offered to them, partly on account of their long-ingrained feeling of subordination and partly on account of the econmic causes. More than one Inspector of Schools had suggested that the objection of caste Hindus to the admission of the Panchamas into the schools not specially intended for them was largely on account of their unclean and dirty habits. The Director observes:—This may be true in part, but there are more deep-rooted causes operating against their admission as evidenced by the fact that when the Panchamas were admitted into the schools caste Hindu children were withdrawn from it on a large scale. This state of affairs has been brought about in more than one part of the Presidency. In Ganjam and Vizagapatam, Panchama children are reported to be segregated from other pupils in the schools. The Director is calling upon the Inspectors of Schools to explain justification and need of the continuance of the practice.

The experiment of appointing Panchama teachers in Hindu schools and Hindu teachers in Panchama schools is being tried in certain districts. As the owners of the buildings refuse admission of Panchama pupils and there is difficulty in abtaining other buildings in villages, the Director has issued an instruction to the Inspectors of Schools to look into the cases and secure accommodation with the help of Village Officers.

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 18.

The Western disturbance is passing away eastwards. Temperature is low in Baluchistan, and has begun to fall in the North-west Frontier Province. The monsoon has been very vigorous in the south of the Peninsula. Rainfall has been nearly general in South Madras and local in Mysore. A few falls also occurred in Kashmir.

The chief amounts are:—Mercara two inches, Mangalore one, Tinnevelly four, Madura three, Pamban, Kodaikanal, Negapatam and Madras two, Trichinopoly and Cuddalore one.

Forecast:—No large change.

# SPORTING NEWS.

## KARACHI AUTUMN MEETING.

### LAST DAY'S RESULTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

The fourth and final day of the Karachi Autumn Meeting attracted a large crowd and the Tote was busier than on any of the previous days.

The results are:—

THE SIND CLUB HURDLES HANDICAP.—Distance 2 miles over seven flights.

For horses and ponies. Winner Rs. 1,300; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250.

Mr Mir Ahmed Khan's CHEHO, 11-7, Capt Randall ..... 1
Lieut L Steele's BLACK DIAMOND, 10-10, Williams ..... 2
Mr T A McDonald's TALLYWORKER, 12-0, Collis ..... 3

Also ran:—Duty 12-0, Highflyer 11-6, Waltz-away 11-2, Piecrust 9-8.

The race:—Won by 4 lengths, 4 lengths between second and third.

Time:—4 mins. 9 1/5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 10, Places Rs. 9 and 12.

THE LIARI HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

For Arab ponies 14-2 and under. Winner Rs. 800; second Rs. 400; third Rs. 200.

Messrs J P Caesar and J Fiske's DIAMOND KING, 9-12, Brown ..... 1
Messrs Ladharam Kewalram and J P Caesar's AUDITOR, 7-9, Sadhar Khan ..... 2
Mr Abdulla Nagemesh's BAYARD, 7-13, Harrison ..... 3

Also ran:—Conater Attack 7-8.

The race:—Won by 5 lengths, 4 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 57 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 11; Places Rs. 7 and 17.

THE KARACHI HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

For ponies. Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 250.

Capt F V Macfarlane and Mr D J Stewart's MOEDORE, 8-9, Brown ..... 1
Mr C G Turner's AYESHA, 8-6, Quinn ..... 2
Messrs D A Gibbon and W Turner's LITTLE EVA, 11-7, Jaffer ..... 3

Also ran:—Pier 11-2, Shargazer 9-9.

The race:—Won by 2½ lengths, 3 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 21 3/5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 8; Places Rs. 6 and 10.

THE SPORTSMAN'S CUP.

For second and third division Arabs. Winner a Cup value Rs. 500 and Rs. 300; second Rs. 250; third Rs. 150.

Messrs Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's BISMARK, 8-6, Raymond ..... 1
Messrs Ahmed Hazamy and Sattar's PENINSULAR, 8-12, Syed Saleh ..... 2
Messrs J P Caesar and J Fiske's RAREFIND, 9-12, Brown ..... 3

Also ran:—Battleaxe 8-10, Grey Stone 8-8, Auditor 7-9.

The race:—Won by 7 lengths, 3 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 11 2/5 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 40; Places Rs. 16 and 27.

THE FAREWELL HANDICAP.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Messrs J P Caesar and J Fiske's DUET, 11-7, Brown ..... 1
Mr D A Gibbon's JEMIMA, 10-0, Harrison 2
Mrs G D Heslop's ROYAL PROSPECT, 10-3, Capt Randall ..... 3

Also ran:—Black Hope 7-10, Kate 6-12.

The race:—Won by 1 length, 2 lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 6 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 7; Places Rs. 7 and 8.

THE CONSOLATION HANDICAP.—Distance 5 furlongs.

For ponies that did not win at the meeting. Winner Rs. 600; second Rs. 250; third Rs. 150.

Mr Sydney Smith's COPPER QUEEN, 9-0, Brownlee ..... 1
Mr Ahmed Khan's BADIAL, 7-12 (cd 8-5), Raymond ..... 2
Mr Ahmed Hazamy's CONTEST, 6-7 (cd 7-12), Harrison ..... 3

Also ran:—Panj Kalyan 7-13.

The race:—Won by 2 lengths, a neck between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 10 secs.

Tote paid:—Win Rs. 7; Places Rs. 6 and 10.

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

### "THE LOVE CALL."

Chugwater, in the sheep country, had one street, one general store three saloons and a miscellaneous assortment of typical frontier characters.

The "Mate" and his daughter "The Kid," as she was known, lived in a little shack outside Chufwater. Although budding into womanhood. "The Kid" was illiterate. Reading the saloon signs in Chugwater was the limit of her literary ability.

"The Kid" was the only human being in the world who loved the "Mate." Every evening she mounted her pony rode into Chugwater and led her drunken father out of O'Keef's place. The one faint glimmering of an intelligent idea that Allen ever had was that "The Kid must get an "eddication" and on this subject he harped constantly. What "eddication" meant was a mystery to "Kid" but as long as her old dad wanted her to have it, she made up her mind that some day she would get the "eddication."

One day when Kid went to O'Keef's place to fetch her father O'Keef insulted her which resulted in a fight between Mate and O'Keef, Mate was shot dead by O'Keef and Kid shot O'Keef just when he was running away. Kid then started to the city to get her "eddication."

Joe Emory a light hearted wanderer just out in search of adventure had taken a job as a sheep-herder. The sound of a falling body broke the stillness of the night. Joe made his way in the direction of the sound. The unconscious form of a girl hanging over the cliff greeted his eyes. He rescued the girl, who was Kid. During the days that fell sympathy ripened into love between the two. Much as Kid longed to stay, she felt it her duty to follow her dead father's injuction.

Nick Horton, a two-fisted giant of a cowboy, met Kid and learning that she had come to town in search of an "eddication" accompanied her to the university to see that she got fair play. Professor Markham explained that Kid would have to go to a primary school first but Nick grabbed the professor by his whiskers and started mopping up the floor with him. Nick and Kid made their escape leaving behind one professor with mutilated whiskers and a bunch of boys with broken heads. Kid and Nick were brought back for identification. The benevolent professor forgave Nick and agreed to let Kid work her way through college.

The Kid hadn't acquired much knowledge in three months. A letter from Joe came and that decided the girl. "Dad didn't know much about this education business" she mused as she rode over the trial to Joe's camp. And so the Kid heard "The Love Call"—the eternal call of men to his mate and answered it.

# LUCKNOW AUTUMN MEETING.

## SECOND DAY EVENTS.

THE AUTUMN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Rs. 1,000 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third. Handicap for Ponies.

Mr. Mack's CARELESS GIRL, 9-7, Trahan ..... 1
Raja Sripalsingh's LULAD, 10-5, Pullin 2
Mr. Montgomery's I. WONDER, 7-0, (cd. 7-4), Stokes ..... 3

Also ran:—Countrymaid 7-11, Kishoree 7-8.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Careless Girl, twos on Lulad, tens on the others.

The Race:—Kishoree led from the start. At the bend Careless Girl and Lulad passed him, the former winning by one and a half lengths, one and a quarter length between the second and the third.

Time: 1 min. 18 2-5 secs.

THE BAGHDAD PLATE. (Division I.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Arnold's NIMBLE, 7-12, Buckley... Messrs. Arnold and Dakeel's SHAHIN, 8-0, Purtoosing ..... 2
Mr. Basavaraji ARAB KNIGHT, 8-4 Babooki ..... 3
Mr. Goodwill's BALANCE, 7-0 (card. 7-4), Stokes, ..... 4

Also ran:—Chester 9-2, British 9-0, Antonio 8-9, Crusader 8-7.

Betting:—3 to 2 against Nimble, fives on Shahin, Arab Knight, Chester and Balance eights and tens on the others.

The Race:—From a bad start, Nimble was the quickest away from Chester and Crusader. A good race followed in the straight between Nimble and Shahin. The former stayed to win by half a length, 3½ lengths separated the second and the third.

Time:—1 min. 24 secs.

THE BAGDAD PLATE. (Division II.)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. S. N. Mohomed's MAJDI, 8-13, Majeed ..... 1
Mr. Darling's CRESCENT, 8-5, Stokes 2
Mrs. Bleache's SUBEH PASHA, 8-10, Trahan ..... 3

Also ran:—Mount Pleasant 10-3, Lightning 9-2.

Betting:—3 to 2 against Najdi, threes on Mount Pleasant, fives on the others.

The Race.—From a level start, the field ran in a bunch. At the bend Najdi assumed command, and increased lead as he went won by five lengths, 2 lengths between the second and the third.

Time:—1 min. 26 secs.

THE ARMY CUP.—Distance 7 furlongs.

A Cup valued at Rs. 750 and Rs. 3,000 to the winner, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 to the second and third respectively. For Arab ponies the property of Army Officers.

Mr. A. M. Fawcett's WINKLE, 11-7, Owner ..... 1
Lt.-Col. Rivett's CARNAC'S ORISSA, 10-6 (cd. 10-7), Capt. Duff ..... 2
Major Keran's BURG 9-7, Owner ..... 3
Capt. Hodgen and Musgrave's NADIM, 10-7, Major Sandiland ..... 4

Also ran:—Fairy Gold 11-4.

Betting:—5 to 2 against Winkle and Rockfeller, fours on Nadim and Burg, sixes on Fairy Gold, Orissa.

The Race:—From an excellent start Orissa was running in front of Burg. Entering straight, Winkle, coming strong, passed Burg, and nearing the home he beat Orissa by a neck, two lengths between the second and the third.

Time:—1 min. 45 secs

THE WARWICK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile. For horses in third and fourth divisions.

Rajasripalsingh's TALCUM, 9-2 Pullin ... 1
Mr. Thomas' LOUGH CORRIB, 8-3, Mason 2
Mr. Gold's FORRAD AWAY, 8-1 (car. 8-3), Marland, ..... 3
Mr. Pearcey's NICEGUN, 7-5, Meherjee

Also ran:—Maylass 8-3, Nice Bird 7-12 (car. 8-2), Loch D 7-11, Le Soleil 7.11, (car. 7.12). Dollet 7.6, Mand Allan 7-9.

Betting:—3 to 2 against Lough Corrib, to 2 on Talcum, threes on Maylass and Dollet, fives on Loch D and Le Soleil, longer odds the rest.

The race: Forard Away cut out the work to the turn into the straight where Lough Corrib came to the fore, followed by Talcum. On the post Talcum won by a head, four lengths between the second and third.

Time:—1 min 43 secs.

## COACHMENS SYCES' STRIKE.

### "PRACTICALLY HAS COME TO AN END."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

The Calcutta coachmen and syces strike has practically come to an end, the employers deciding to grant a grain allowance of rupees two to the men.

A Calcutta, message of November 18, says:—There has been a big burst on the water main-pipe, between the pumping works at Putla and Tallah; consequently there is a scarcity of water in Calcutta.

There was no coinage of whole rupees during October last. The total coinage of rupees from April to September amounted to Rs. 3,32,30026.

The following Press Note is issued by the Returning Officer and Collector of Bombay:

"The 17th November 1920 was fixed by Government for scrutiny of nomination papers of candidates for the Bombay Legislative Council for the Bombay Presidency European Constituency. Mr. John Timothy Fry of Bandra being the only approved candidate, he was declared elected."

# CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

## M. C. C. v. VICTORIA.

## VISITORS' DECISIVE VICTORY.

M. C. C.—First Innings (For three wickets) ..... 418

Victoria—First Innings .... 274
Victoria—Second Innings .... 85

Total .... 359

(REUTER'S CRICKET SPECIAL.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 16.
Recd. 1-30 a.m., Nov. 18.

For the fourth day of the match between Victoria and M. C. C. the weather had cleared, although it was still cool and owing to the previous day's rain no play was possible before a quarter past one, when Hearne and Hendren continued the visitors' innings. The attendance when play was resumed was small. Hearne left at 355, but 75 runs had been added to Saturday's total without further loss, when at three o'clock Douglas declared the innings closed shortly after Hendren had completed his century. McDonald and Ryder were the only bowlers to meet with any success, the former taking two for 85 and the latter one for 76.

Requiring 144 runs to save an inning's defeat, the home side fared badly before the bowling of Rhodes and Woolley, who both derived the utmost advantage from the state of the pitch. The first wicket put on 23 runs, but then two more wickets fell without an addition to the score and six were down for 36. Ransford and Liddicut took the score to 69 for the seventh wicket, but the remaining batsmen gave little trouble and the whole side was out for 85. M. C. C. thus winning easily by an innings and 88 runs. Rhodes took six wickets for 39 runs and Woolley four for 27.

M. C. C.
First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hobbs c Moyes b Ryder ..... | 131 |
| Russell c MuFet b McDonald ..... | 49 |
| Hearne c Ryder b McDonald ..... | 87 |
| Hendren not out ..... | 106 |
| Woolley not out ..... | 36 |
| Extras ..... | 9 |
| Total (for 3 wkts.) ..... | 418 |

(Innings declared closed.)

VICTORIA.
First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayne b Parkin ..... | 43 |
| Park c Dolphin b Howell ..... | 0 |
| Willis l-b-w b Parkin ..... | 29 |
| Ransford c Woolley b Parkin ... | 0 |
| Ryder c Dolphin b Fender ..... | 8 |
| Moyes c Hendren b Parkin ..... | 19 |
| Lampard c Parkin b Woolley ..... | 111 |
| Liddicut hit wicket b Woolley ..... | 36 |
| McDonald b Dolphin b Woolley ..... | 8 |
| Ellis c Rhodes b Howell ..... | 2 |
| Mullet not out ..... | 1 |
| Extras ..... | 6 |
| Total ..... | 274 |

Second Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayne c Hendren b Rhodes ..... | 11 |
| Park l-b-w b Rhodes ..... | 12 |
| Ryder b Rhodes ..... | 0 |
| Willis c Fender b Woolley ..... | 9 |
| Lampard c Hendren b Woolley ..... | 3 |
| Ransford c Fender b Rhodes ..... | 21 |
| Moyes st Dolphin b Rhodes ..... | 0 |
| Liddicut not out ..... | 22 |
| McDonald c Douglas b Rhodes ..... | 3 |
| Ellis st Dolphin b Woolley ..... | 1 |
| Mullet b Woolley ..... | 0 |
| Extras ..... | 3 |
| Total ..... | 85 |

## HIGHCOURT VACATION

The Courts and Offices on the Original Side, High Court, Bombay, will be closed from Friday the 24th December 1920 to Thursday the 6th January 1921, both days inclusive, on account of Christmas Holidays.

The High Court on its Appellate Side will be closed for the Christmas Vacation from Friday the 24th December 1920 to Thursday the 6th January 1921 both days inclusive.

The Registrar's office will be open daily from 11-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S. T.) during the vacation, except on Saturdays and close holidays.

Applications in criminal cases and applications of an urgent character in civil cases will be received during the vacation.

# HINDU UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS.

## SLIGHT INCREASE OF NON-COOPERATOR STUDENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BENARES, Nov. 17.

The authorities of the Hindu University are firm in their attitude against Non-Cooperation. As a result of recent lectures by Mr. Mahomed Ali, the number of student Non-Cooperators has slightly increased. The work in classes continues to be normal.

The Benares Municipal Board has received the request of Raja Raghuraj Singh of Kapar, asking the Board to contribute to the Willoughby Memorial Fund.

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*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*
*Friday, November 19, 1920.*

## MANAGING AGENTS.

The one peculiarity of the Indian industrial organisation seems to be the creation of managing agency for the conduct of large enterprises. Possibly the system had its origin in the necessity of the foreign manufacturer supplying the Indian market found himself under to delegate considerable powers to his local constituents in this country, who knew the local demand and could therefore advise effectively on the suitability of supply. The Industrial Commission ascribes its origin to the ability of the great managing houses to supply the requisite capital for new enterprise, as well as to the ease of guaranteeing continuous supervision by a trained staff even in the constantly changing personnel of European firms in this country. But, whatever the origin, we have come to regard this system as the invariable concomitant of Joint Stock enterprise, whether the nature of the concern of necessity involves the delegation of authority or not. The fact that the system has flourished in this country for more than a generation would seem to argue the inherent excellence of the principle underlying it, though to a captious critic the explanation of its continuance may equally be found to lie in the inherent indolence of the industrial community in this country, whether European or Indian. Without doubting the advantages of the system, even such a body as the Indian Industrial Commission, on which the leading Managing Agents' Houses were only too well represented, was obliged to observe: "Nevertheless, they have not escaped criticism as being unduly conservative in their methods of business and as exhibiting undue reluctance to embark on new ventures. They have been charged with a lack of enterprise and an unwillingness to follow up lines of development naturally proceeding from an expansion of operations in their own specialised industries." The Agency houses being originally engaged in Import and Export business, it does not suit them deliberately to encourage Indian industry which will reduce their own business. And even if the Agency firm is Indian in origin and composition, it would still feel the shock to its own interest involved in an encouragement of rival industry. The Indian Agency Houses, even when they are primarily industrial concerns and not commercial ventures, depending for their profits upon the commission obtainable on exchange of commodities, are building up connections which prevent them from multiplying ventures of the like description which would defeat their interests. In America they have evolved the Trust to reduce the dangers of unorganised competition. Judging from the illustration of Indian enterprise as furnished by a firm like the Tata Sons, Ltd. of Bombay, it would appear as if we were on the high way to make our own contribution to the science of industrial organisation. For a firm of this kind goes on having simultaneously a double combination, horizontal as well as vertical. All industries, subsidiary to the production and manufacture of iron and steel, for example, are attempted by such a firm to be owned or controlled almost like a monopoly in their hands. And in other walks of industry,—Building, Publicity, Sugar, Cotton Mills, Electric Power Supply, Insurance and Banking,—they not only start gigantic concerns of their own management; but in each case they enforce the same governing principle that the main industry shall as far as possible be served by subsidiaries under the same management. The result is that there is not an industry nor a branch of it which is safe from the omnivorous enterprise of this financial octopus. Economically, the system has its own justification as it results in very considerable saving in the cost of operating and of the internal management of the business. It is eminently sound as far as the return to the shareholders is concerned. What we urge against this system has rather a political than a narrowly economic basis. Being committed to a variety of industry under their own management, they are naturally averse to lending their countenance to any other enterprise in which they have not the Lion's share. Even that would not in itself be blameable if the discouragement of outside enterprise by such magnates was either passive, or was coupled with a guarantee that the enterprises they conduct will be run as much in the interests of the country at large as in the narrower interests of the proprietors of the concern, or the still smaller sphere of the Agents' Commission. And herein lies the greatest difficulty of the Indian entrepreneur. He must, if the newly planted large scale industry is to be a financial success,—and we have not as yet evolved any other standard to judge by,—co-operate with the foreign workman for the necessary minimum of technical skill and mechanical intelligence. These foreign workers, paid servants though they be of the Indian entrepreneur, soon take the upper hand of their employers, as much on account of the lack of technical knowledge on the part of these employers as because of the unfortunate political circumstances of the country. With large financial interests at stake, the managing agents in such cases dare not curb the truculence of their insubordinate employees of the superior grade and of foreign extraction, lest the annual profits show an unpleasant decline and evoke awkward inquiries about the justification of any commission to the Agents at all under their self-evident inability to control their staff, and their woeful lack of the necessary knowledge of their own business. While they cannot control their subordinates and nip in the bud the anti-Indian spirit which only too frequently manifests itself in the lower type of these foreign mechanics imported for industrial purposes, they are yet averse to any other firm undertaking what they have not been able successfully to handle. The country's industry thus runs the risk of a permanent bondage to foreign interests, or a perpetual handicap of unskilled management. The impatient reformer would rather advise the most drastic programme of non-cooperation than accept our industrial development on such conditions.

The development of anti-national sympathies in the Managing Agents is, however, the least of the sins of the present system. Those who have felt the weakness of the industrial position in India owing to such factors as, for example, the fact that all our exchange banks are non-Indian in composition, extra-Indian in location, anti-Indian in policy, and that our own Indian banks, such as they are, have been following too slavishly the example of their older confreres to afford any real help to the industries of a country which has to work out a complete revolution in industrial organisation,—are voicing only one of the many difficulties which retard the progress of industrial India. The growth of large financial interests, like those typified by our leading managing Agency firms, is likely to prove inimical to any recasting of State policy in industrial matters which would not involve injustice to the greater portion of the country. We would not advocate fiscal protection if it only means greater profits for the nascent Trust magnate. And the Trust is in process of rapid confection in this country. If we consider the industrial position of a city like Bombay, we find that less than half a dozen firm—the Tatas, the Currimbhoys, the Wadias, the Petits, the Sassoons, the Mathradas control more than three-fourths of our industrial capital and industrial labour. The day these firms choose to unite, the Trust will be too powerful to be fought by the Government or by the consumer or by Labour. Already the big Agents have shown the most complete indifference to the complaints of their shareholders as regards the conduct of their affairs. That Sir Dorab Tata could reply to the inquiry of a shareholder at an annual general meeting a few years ago about the conditions of labour at Sakchi with the perfectly insolent statement that no more information could be placed before the shareholders than had been disclosed in the Directors' Report is symptomatic of the situation. The fact that the Agents usually have a good proportion of the shares in their own hands is no excuse for this bureaucratic insolence towards their coproprietors for whom, in the eyes of the Law and good sense, they are trustees. The Law, indeed, provides outside Directors. But these latter are as often the tools of the Agents as they are the accomplices in such offences; for the list of the Directors in all the important concerns in India would disclose an astonishing uniformity in the names. By a mystic system of permutation and combination we find a score of names almost monopolising the work of directing the entire Indian enterprise. These gentlemen are themselves Agents of other concerns where they expect the same complaisance from their co-directors as they show towards the agents. Deprived of the natural protection of the Directors, their trustees, the individual shareholders have no practical remedy against the insolence, indifference or infidelity of the Agents who thus receive *carte blanche* for all their short-comings and misdeeds. The Indian Law prevents the liability of a director in a Joint-Stock Company being brought home to him, thanks to this system of managing Agents who usually take all the responsibility, and who generally find their directors and shareholders willing or helpless enough to condone even when they cannot approve. The tragedy becomes all the grimmer when we find firms like the Tatas openly asserting their unwillingness to restrain the malpractices of their European staff as against the Indian on the ground that the shareholders' interests would suffer if they took up too aggressive an attitude. The force of sophism can no further go.

As there is no means to make the Directors realise their responsibility so there is none to make the Agents feel theirs. Almost every Agency agreement provides for a remuneration to the Agents irrespective of the fortunes of the concern they manage. This is bad ethically as well as economically. With rare exceptions, the Agents feel no shame in claiming their commission whether they have earned it or not. But their commission does not set the maximum limit to the opportunities of gain from the management of a Joint-Stock concern. They can buy and sell, not only for and on behalf of, but also to, the concern they manage. They can run rival businesses if they choose, regardless of the fact that such a system would reduce the profits of both the concerns. They have every liberty to speculate in the shares of the concern, and they generally eke out their miserable fifteen or twenty per cent. commission in addition to office allowances and incidental charges from the Company by the most unrestrained speculation in the shares they have been appointed to look after. All this might be pardonable if they could show a record of personal attention to the businesses they control, which directly results in additional profit to the concern. As a matter of fact the tendency now observable, at least in the newer concerns that have been started in the last two or three years, is that of an almost complete absenteeism from actual business, leaving it to soi-disant expert or unsympathetic alien managers.

Under these circumstances we put it to the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, whether they do not consider, in the interests of the development of Indian industry and commerce, a radical change in the prevailing system absolutely essential.

## MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

Students of Bombay's municipal finance will find some interesting details in the Budget estimates for 1921-22, presented by Mr. Clayton the Municipal Commissioner at Wednesday's sitting of the Standing Committee. Against estimated income of Rs. 2,27,28,000 for 1921-22 is shown the possible expenditure of Rs. 2,24,82,000 for the same year, thus leaving a closing net working cash balance of Rs. 24,77,000. It is indeed satisfactory to know that for the first time in Bombay's Municipal history there is to be such a large surplus cash balance; especially at a time when all investments have undergone heavy depreciation in cash value owing to general financial stringency. During the last ten years there has been a steady increase in the Municipality's income (which means increased taxation) and this has been adroitly counter-balanced by increased expenditure; to what proportion of material advantage to the tax-payers, it is for the zealous city-fathers to say. Since 1912-13, the budget-estimate of the Corporation has increased by about a crore of rupees and, looking back, one would wonder if the tax-payers have been proportionately benefited, in such important matters as water supply or road repairs. We have often commented in these columns on the preferential treatment accorded by the Corporation to roads in localities inhabited by the richer classes and the meticulous care with which roads are macadamized and tarred in fashionable quarters of this Indian city. Motorists evidently carry more guns behind them than their poor fellow-citizens who contribute their share out of their humble means to municipal finance with a fatalistic resignation. Unable to make their voice heard, and in the absence of an organised municipal tax-payers' association in each district of the city, they cannot force the hands of the authorities to grant much needed reforms.

Within a short compass we can only cursorily survey the individual items of Municipal expenditure. We would draw the attention of our readers to the anticipated increase in expenditure of Rs. 1,75,000 on water works in the city. The general complaint of scarcity of water-supply has been of a chronic nature; and in the interest of the health of the city it must be pointed out that the scanty doles supplied early in the morning and in the evening are absolutely insufficient for the wants of a city teeming with a million and more of inhabitants. While never ending discussions on trifling matters go on in the Municipal conclave the Corporators are under the impression that they amply justify their existence if they attend some meetings occasionally, ask a question or two and even make their mark by a ready repartee. How many of them care to go about in their spare moments to see the conditions prevalent in various quarters and thus gain a comparative knowledge of the greater need for expenditure in localities inhabited by poor Indians? The discussions in the Corporation on the question of water supply will we hope, materialise in some practical shape to the benefit of the poor in the near future. We are glad to see that increased grants to the aided primary schools, and a higher scale of pay for teachers in them, are to be provided.

As to the ways and means which are proposed for bringing the income of the Municipality to the anticipated estimate: the increase unfortunately is not the result of fresh income accruing from profitable ventures, such as revenue yielded by the Church Gate scheme—but it is the result of manipulating the General Tax and enhancing the Fire Tax—items in which the Middle class tax-payers feel the pinch more, as fresh inroads are made on their slender resources. We trust, however that, under careful guidance, the finance of the Corporation, inspite of circumstances of extraordinary stress, will be kept within the budget estimates and show a margin of surplus, however slender it may be.

## ENT' CONFERENCE

The news that College students from all over India intend to meet at Nagpur in December just before the National Congress opens, and define their attitude towards burning questions of the day, is good. The students until now have been depicted in the Press as so much gossamer, the sport of every wind of propaganda that may chance to blow on them. That is a malicious picture, which gives an utterly false idea of the educated young men of India. They have their corporate existence and their point of view, and if till now they may have seemed to some people too ready to surrender to the eloquence of fervid orators, that comes, we think, from an innate conviction held with the enthusiasm proper to their age, and not from lack of balance as has been suggested. But they have as yet had no opportunity to meet together and decide upon a policy. The Nagpur Conference is thus the first step forward of Indian college students as a whole into the field of politics. It is of manifest importance upon that account. We hope the students will be left alone to form their judgment; that political leaders of whatever party will abstain from all attempts to influence that judgment or to canvass for the students' votes. The questions which their Conference has to decide concern the Students only; they do not call for explanation, since they are before the country and perfectly well known to everyone.

It would be a mistake to suppose, as some people do, that the students when they meet in conclave will be mere enthusiasts for a particular point of view. These young men have enthusiasm, it is true, but they have also conscience, and sincere patriotism and an earnestness in seeking righteous action which their elders sometimes lack. Their decision will be honest, we feel sure, and it will be reached with due sense of responsibility. It must be guided to some extent by their own interests, as the rising hope of India, and to a still greater extent by their capacity and will to help in any course of policy they may adopt. Students, we may be sure, will never be content, as older people sometimes are, merely to give lip-service to a cause. They will be up and doing. It is, therefore, much more than an attitude of mind which will be defined at the Nagpur Conference, it is a concerted course of action for the youth of India. There are certain to be two opinions at the Conference, and we dare to hope that proper scope may be allowed to both. There is no real difference of aim in the student world to-day; all are alike concerned for the welfare of India. Therefore it would be a great misfortune if the decision of the Conference, whatever it may be, were framed in such a way as to deny to its dissentients the rank of comrades in the patriotic work.

# Notes of the Day.

**"Letting in the Forest."**

We have received so many complaints from, and on behalf of, the inhabitants of the Kanara district, of the unhappy lot which has been theirs since the district was handed over to the control of the Forests Department, that we feel that the matter should be brought to public notice. Elsewhere we publish a letter on this subject and also a special article, from which it will be seen that the Forest Department is accused of caring more for the forest and the wild beasts of the forest than for the crops which are the livelihood of the peasantry, who have for centuries kept back the forest by their industry for a sufficient distance round their villages to make life possible. Now the wild beasts spoil their crops continually, and they are losing courage, with the consequence that the forest land is gaining on the cultivated area. We have heard how a Norman king of England destroyed many villages in order to create a great preserve for game, and even in our own days how a well-known English landlord of the "Liberal" persuasion ejected many of his tenants and pulled down their cottages in order to enlarge his deer-park. But those were open acts of tyranny, more easily to be borne than this slow pressure of the forest on the people of Kanara, whose right to live there has not been contested. If their causes of complaint are due to settled policy and not to accident or mere stupidity, it would have been more merciful to banish them outright.

**"Safety of the Voters."**

The following telegram, dated the 13th instant, was served by the Bombay Office of the Associated Press to mofussil papers:—

> Elections in all General constituencies of this Presidency for the Reformed Bombay Legislative Council will take place next Tuesday. So far as Bombay is concerned it is stated that the police have been warned of the probability of intimidation of voters and therefore precautions are being taken for the safety of the voters who will go to the poll.—A

We should like to know whether the message was an inspired one—if so, by whom—and whether it had any connection with last Monday's "mystery." "Safety of the voters", indeed!

**Title-holders, Please Note!**

Dr. Joseph O'Carrol, of Dublin, upon whom the O.B.E. was conferred for his services as consulting physician to the army in Ireland, has written to the (English) Home Secretary, asking that his name be removed from the roll, giving as his reason the enactments which, he says, have deprived Ireland of all guarantees of public and private liberty. Will *Indian* title-holders who are hugging their titles in spite of the grave provocations of the repressive laws and the Punjab and the Khilafat wrongs, please note Dr. O'Carrol's example!

**Comic Expressions.**

We believe it was Sir Charles Arnold White who once pleaded with the members of the Madras Bar not to make free with the abbreviation of words. He particularly objected to the expression M.P. as standing for miscellaneous petitions. Abbreviations are an economy of breath, but it is curious how they develop. Recently, we were assured by reviewers that Disraeli once described an illustrious rival as an "Arch-Villain", and in private correspondence even alluded to him as mere A. V. Comic phrases grow easily. A correspondent tells us that in Bengal, for instance, some young students allude to M.P.'s, meaning thereby the stricken lot of malaria patients. There is a fable that in North India a gentleman who practised medicine, accounted for his M.D. with the explanation that it meant Mahomedan Doctor. In some Anglo-Indian circles, the craze has become so pronounced that they meet "Thank you" with the polite ejaculation "D. M. I.", which is supposed to be as good as "Don't mention it." Not far from Pydhonie there is a gentleman plying his trade with the board "Dr. of broken umbrellas", but it is obvious that the mender occupying the space of a deal-wood box, was constrained thus to abridge the first word as extension would involve trespass on the neighbour's property. Generally, when we are invited to consider the prospects of a lot called "N. C. O.", we think of Non-Commissioned Officers; such has been the practice, but now we notice that "New India" has appropriated the symbol "N. C. O." for a new purpose. As it denotes something which our contemporary fervently hates, it will not be difficult to guess what it means. The actual word is long and undulating in script, and it is possible the fashion will therefore catch on.

# SINN FEINERS' LATEST.

## FOUR OFFICERS KIDNAPPED FROM A TRAIN.

## "TO AVENGE MR. MCSWINEY'S DEATH."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 2-30 a.m., Nov. 18.

The Sinn Feiners' latest exploit is the kidnapping of four Army Staff officers who were travelling by a train and carrying them off to an unknown destination. The officers were captured at Waterfall near Cork, while proceeding to duty. They were dressed mufti. Suddenly the armed men entered the compartment handcuffed them and escorted them to the station platform. They then marched them along the public road until they were picked up by waiting motors. Large military forces are scouring the district. It is believed that the act is one of revenge for the death of Mr. MacSwiney. At least one of the officers was a member of Mr. MacSwiney's court-martial. A raider was overheard to say:—"We must avenge the Lord Mayor's death."

## EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF LORD ROBERTS.

### TO BE ERECTED AT HORSE GUARD PARADE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.
Recd. 2 p.m., Nov. 18.

The Roberts Memorial Committee has decided that the equestrian statue of the late Lord Roberts to be erected at the Horse Guards Parade shall be a replica of the Bates Memorial in Calcutta on a reduced scale in order to harmonise with the statue of Lord Wolseley on the other side of the Horse Guards arch.

## POSSIBILITY OF ANOTHER STRIKE.

### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS OUT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.
Recd. 2 p.m., Nov. 18.

The country is faced with the possibility of another strike, the effect of which would be to paralyse the supply of electricity. A strike has been called by the Electrical Power Engineers' Association consisting of all fully qualified mechanical staffs. The Association asserts that the wages award of the Whitely Council, which should have into operation on June 1st last, has not been carried out by the employers.

Notices to strike on December 14th, unless the demands are conceded, have been handed in to all the municipal and private electrical undertakings above a thousand kilowatts.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPTED FRAUD ON GOVT. OF INDIA.

### TRIAL IN LONDON

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 7 p.m., Nov. 18.

Messrs. P. H. Michaels H. P. Blackburn, and C. S. Waite were charged at Bow Street, with conspiracy and cheating, within the jurisdiction of the Government of India. The speech of the prosecuting counsel occupied the whole day and dealt with the question of the purchases of linseed and turpentine by Mr. Waite for Government and also the alleged attempted fraud in connection with the order for soluble oil. The hearing was adjourned.

All the accused were granted bail.

Sir Marshall Hall is defending Mr. Waite.

## SLOOPS FOR PASSENGER SERVICE.

### B. I. S. N. COMPANY'S PURCHASE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 7 p.m., Nov. 18.

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company has bought four twinscrew mine sweeping sloops for the passenger service on the Indian coast.

# BRITISH INTEREST IN PERSIA.

## LORD CURZON'S PIOUS DECLARATIONS.

## "A DISINTERESTED PLAN."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 18.

Reviewing the general situation in Persia in the House of Lords, Lord Curzon pointed out that our obligations were the direct aftermath of the war. He emphasised that Britain was chiefly interested in a peaceful, stable, friendly and independent Persia, conditions which were the corner-stones of the Anglo-Persian Agreement.

Britain never thought of asking the League of Nations for mandate and contemplated nothing in the nature of a protectorate. It had been our constant desire to reduce our commitments there and to start Persia with an independent army, although Persia frequently petitioned for retention of British troops. After the decision to withdraw by stages the whole of our forces excepting the consular escort at Meshed, a new situation arose in North-west Persia upon the arrival of the unforeseen menace from Bolshevik Russia, threatening the Persian capital, throne and State.

DEFENCE AGAINST BOLSHEVIKS.

Later, an unforeseen change occurred owing to the treachery of the officers of the Cossack division entrusted with the defence of the Northern provinces of Persia against the Bolsheviks, consequently the Shah decided to dispense with the services of such a dangerous ally. General Ironside supported this decision and recommended reorganising the Cossacks under British officers from Teheran. Persia was then advised that we expected its Parliament to be summoned and the Anglo-Persian Agreement to be submitted to it before the new year. If the Persian Parliament accepted the Agreement we would do our best to help them through.

Lord Curzon regarded this as the sole possible guarantee for the continued stability of Persia. If Persia accepted, we should submit the Agreement to the League of Nations. Having acquiesced in the dismissal of the Russian officers we accepted the temporary responsibility for officering and organising the Cossack division. This was the only Persian force available for the protection of the Northern provinces and would provide a nucleus for the new Persian army.

Persia had been informed that we probably could not retain the forces at Kasvin beyond the Spring. We had already withdrawn the forces from the South and North-east Persia and had limited our responsibilities in the North-west.

In conclusion Lord Curzon urged that our policy had been a deliberate and disinterested plan in the position of a constant kaleidoscopic change to safeguard the continued national existence and independence of Persia. He did not grudge responsibilities or expenditure in this connection, if it enabled the single Mahomedan State with great traditions to maintain its integrity, but obligations must be two-sided and if Persia was unable to meet hers, we could not indefinitely continue ours out of mere altruism.

## PERSIAN MINISTER IN LONDON RESIGNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 7 p.m., Nov. 18.

Reuter learns that Prince Mirza Ala-es-Saltaneh, Persian Minister in London, has resigned in order to take complete rest after his recent illness.

## "DEMOBILIGED" OFFICERS IN INDIA.

### SUFFICIENT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FOR RECALL IN MESPOT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 17.

Communique:—In a communique that appeared in the press on the 27th September it was stated that a limited number of demobilized officers residing in India would be recalled to service for duty with the Indian troops in Mesopotamia. It is now officially announced that sufficient applications have been received, and that no further application for recall to service can be entertained.

# DEFEAT OF VENEZELISTS.

## BRITISH AND FRENCH PRESS SURPRISED.

## CONSTANTINISTS JUBILANT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Nov. 18.

The news of the crushing defeat of the Venezelists, contrary to all expectations, has been received with utmost surprise by both the British and the French Press which greatly deplore the blow against the great patriot and foundor of modern Greece and a staunch friend of the Allies.

The newspapers are alive to the seriousness of the position now created and think that the British and the French Governments will, on no account, permit ex-King Constantine to ascend the throne again, though one Paris paper suggests that in order to prevent Greece from plunging into a civil strife the Crown-Prince George may be allowed to become the King.

The situation, however, will not be clear until the new Premier, probably Gounaris, a staunch adherent of ex-King Constantine, makes a statement of policy. Meanwhile, jubilation prevails in ex-King Constantine's camp in Lucerne and he has been inundated with congratulatory telegrams. The local partisans celebrated victory in cafes drinking champagne and making speeches.

## M. RHALLIS.

### GREECE'S NEW PREMIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.
Recd. 2 p.m., Nov. 18.

Athens.—After first refusing, M. Rhallis has now been persuaded to form a Cabinet.

M. Rhallis has been Premier three times before the last time in 1909. He is a Royalist who was known in his earlier years as a strong supporter of friendly relations with Turkey. The Constantinist leaders meet tomorrow to discuss whether they will recognise Admiral Condouriotis as Regent.

## SITUATION IN GREECE.

### VENEZELOS' RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 7 p.m., Nov. 18.

Athens.—The situation is curious and uncertain. M. Venezelos has handed in his resignation, but the Regent has declined to accept it until the final result of voting in the army is known. M. Venezelos does not believe that the result of voting in the army will be so overwhelming as to lead him to withdraw his resignation.

## FINANCIAL PANIC IN ATHENS

### SEQUEL TO ELECTION RESULT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 2-30 a.m., Nov. 18.

Athens.—The chaotic situation due to the unexpected result of the elections has caused financial panic. The bourse is closed and also the banks in consequence of the run on foreign drafts and gold.

The Bengal Government have decided to appoint a committee to advise as to revision, in accordance with modern economic conditions, of the pay of permanent ministerial and menial establishments in all provincial offices, as well as in the Imperial offices, under the administrative control of the local Government, and also of other subordinate establishments.

# POLES CONCENTRATING.

## GERMANY IMFORMS ENTENTE GOVTS

## REQUESTS SPEEDY CONSIDERATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Nov. 16.
Recd. 2-30 a.m., Nov. 18.

Berlin.—The "Lokalanzeiger" states that the Government has received a confidential report that the Poles are concentrating great masses of troops on the Bendzin-Czentochau line in the neighbourhood of the frontier of Upper Silesia. The Government has instructed its Ambassadors in Paris, London and Rome, to acquaint the Entente Governments and request a speedy consideration of the matter.

## WRANGEL IN CONSTANTINOPLE

### AN ADVICE TO ENGLISH BOURGEOISIE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 17.
Recd. 2-30 a.m., Nov. 18.

Paris.—General Wrangel has arrived in Constantinople.

A Moscow wireless gloating over the victory says:—The outstanding bands of scabs commanded by General Wrangel and others must be finally destroyed. It declares that the English bourgeoisie will find this an opportune moment for concluding the trade agreement.

## CABLE ITEMS.

The Board of Trade announces that licences for the export of opium and cocaine, granted prior to August 1st, have been revoked. An application may be made for

# British Unknown Warrior.

## THE INSCRIPTION ON THE GRAVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. LONDON, Nov. 17.)

The grave of the Unknown Warrior in the Abbey is being filled in to-night. There will be a temporary stone ornamented with a small cross and bearing the inscription:—

**A British Warrior, who fell in the Great War 1914-1918. For the King and the Country. Greater love hath no man than this.**

(Continued from column 5.)

journey had reached a place, where the atrocities committed in the Punjab and insult of their leaders in the Councils and the open flouting of public opinion was possible. This showed that the past they had so long followed was not the right past and they should now take to another. When there was a tiger sitting on the door of your house, you should either shoot it with a rifle if you have the rifle and the courage to use, which would be *jihad* or you should enter by the back door which would be *hijrat*. If they had weapons and the courage to use them they would have struck the blow at the very outset. If they had absolute freedom of movement they would have one a *hijrat*. Failing both, the only alternative left to them was to show their indignation and dislike by Non-Cooperation. When they were fit to strike the blow they would give due warning to the Government. At present, they only wanted to non-cooperate. The "Pioneer" has asked them what would they do if the Government non-cooperated with them. The question was first put to them by Mrs. Besant. They, however, assured them that the Government could not remove the railways and the telegraphs which were its sinews and it would be nowhere without these. Yet, when they had started Non-Cooperation themselves they should not fear if the Government also non-cooperated with them. When Non-Cooperation was the only alternative left to them and when their national self-respect was at stake, should not the students contribute their share in the national sacrifice? Allahabad University passed 20 per cent. of its candidates, but in the test they were now going to put them to hardly one per cent. would pass. But even that one per cent. would be something. The students and the legal practioners were the foremost in criticising their leaders and public organs. Let them now be in the forefront, when the time for real action and self-sacrifice came.

In conclusion, he appealed to the students to work up to the traditions and history. The student had always taken a prominent part in National regeneration throughout the world and the students of India should not lag behind, when the call for duty came. Their convocation was near and it was the best opportunity for them to show their resentment against the Government controlled universities by boycotting the Convocation. (Cheers.). The world would then know that they were alive.

# COUNTRY'S COMMANDMENT.

## THE CALL TO STUDENTS.

## MR. M. ALI AT ALLAHABAD.

### HOSTILE ARGUMENTS REFUTED.

(From our own Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

In response to the invitation of some of the local leaders Mr. Mohamed Ali came here from Benares yesterday afternoon, and in the evening addressed a mamoth gathering on the Swarajya Sagha grounds. There were about 15,000 people, including ladies, present. A feature of the gathering was that most of the higher class students of the Crosthwait Girl's School attended the meeting. Mr. Mohamed Ali, who on arrival and on rising to speak was greeted with cheers, sat with Pundit Motilal Nehru. The Chairman sat or rather squatted on the *musluntu* or *dais* raised some feet from the ground in the oriental fashion.

HOSTILE ARGUMENTS REFUTED.

Mr. Mohamed Ali declared that his object in coming to Allahabad was to address some students and, since the audience had among them parents of students as well, he invited such of them as were inclined to charge him with preaching disobedience to parents to come forward and discuss with him. The leaders knew their responsibility; if they taught children to disobey their parents the same would come over their heads. The fact was that they taught them to obey God and their Conscience and, if the parents said anything against the Commandments of God and Conscience, they should be disobeyed. He also wanted to tell the parents that they did not want to break the discipline of their boys. On the other hand they were going to put them to such a severe discipline that the boys themselves would feel it very hard to obey it. It was a discipline of Conscience and Soul. They wanted the student to obey their parents, but on the condition that the parents themselves obeyed their God. Unless parents obeyed their God they should not expect that their children would obey them. If the parents looked upon the matter with a sober mind they should rather thank their children for having reminded them of the lesson of obedience to God, which they had forgotten. Why were the students put in the forefront? The reason was simple. The leaders had some expectations from the younger generation of their country and they wanted to put those expectations to the test. As they grow old they would love their energies and grow more and more cowardly. Let them do the work while they were young. If the work was postponed now, it would be postponed for another generation. Besides, the students were not so spirited as they used to be before and the more the influence of western education spreads, the weaker would they grow in spirit and conscience, and it was time that they should be taken out of this baneful effect of Education. A good deal was talked about their career being spoiled, that was also a sign of weak mentality. The question which ought to be put from the older, and, therefore, less active heads was asked by the students who were expected to be more spirited than their parents. To all such questions, however, the only reply was that they were not there to exchange or bargain. They wanted unconditional surrender and unless the students were prepared for such surrender, they were not required to enter the Non-Cooperation movement. Another answer to such questions was that it was not wise in the absence of another food to eat poison. They considered this education to be a poison and Education was as necessary to them as food. Even then they could, like Mr. Terrence MacSweny, do away with it at least for 74 days. The only prospect, which he could promise them after leaving their college and schools was that they would not feel pricks of their Conscience and the world would not blame them of transgressing the Commandments of God.

COMMANDMENT OF COUNTRY.

There was a time when the leaders had great difficulties in inducing parents to send their children to schools and now when there was a question of life and death they were thinking of the waste of Education. When the people of England were told that the King and the country wanted their services, nobody asked whether laboratories and university courses were provided for in the trenches. The Commandment of religion and country call upon you to do the same. What other means, he asked, could they suggest to liberate the country? Did they think that men like Mr. Chintamany by going to the Councils and delivering speeches could liberate the country? They had followed that path too long and the tedious

(Continued in column 3.)

# "BOYCOTT THEM."

## FATE OF NEW MAHOMEDAN COUNCILLORS.

## NO REAL REPRESENTATIVES OF MOSLEMS.

### PUBLIC MEETING AT MADANPURA.

Under the auspices of the Mussalmans of Madanpura, a mass public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay was held yesterday night at Hosaini Bag, Ripon Road, Madanpura to publicly declare that those Mahomedans elected to the Reformed Councils are not the representatives of the Muslim community. A number of Hindus were also present. Among those present were:—Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. Baptista, Mr. Khatri, Dr. Sathaye, Dr. Velkar, Mr. Morarzamali and Mr. Jairajami.

The proceedings commenced with the calling of verse from the "Koran." Mr. Khatri said that he would propose Mr. Baptista to the chair who was a sympathiser of the workmen of Bombay and took a keen interest in all national questions.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

Mr. Baptista then took the chair amidst applause. He said the unity of Hindus and Mohammadans would strengthen their cause in all directions. They had boycotted the Councillors who had obtained their seats. These Councillors were not their real representatives. If they had tried to elect their real representatives these people would not have succeeded in the elections. He happened to see Mr. Haji that afternoon and during the conversation he told Mr. Haji to resign. When the latter asked for the reason the speaker said that for Islam and for his country he should resign.

NO REPRESENTATIVES OF BOMBAY MOSLEMS.

Moulvi Ahmed Mukhtar then moved:—

"That this public meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay expresses its deep indignation and displeasure at the election of Messrs. Ibrahim Haroon Jafar, Saleh Bhai Barodawala, Mahomed Hussain Havelwala and Ibrahim Haji to the Council of State, the Legislative Assembly, and the Legislative Council respectively, and declares the truth that they are in no wise the representatives of the Mussalmans of Bombay and that they have no connection with them; and

that whereas this deliberate action of theirs in seeking election is against, and in defiance of the commandments of the Muslim faith, as already declared by the Fatwa of the Ulema of India, this meeting requests the Muslim public in general, and the communities of the Cutchi Memons, Daudi Boras, and Ismaili Khojas in particular, to boycott them socially, thereby abiding by the dictates of the Holy Shariat of Islam."

RIGOROUS BOYCOTT SUGGESTED.

In support of the resolution he said that since the candidates thought they could easily be elected to the Councils without any opposition, they took this course without minding the precepts of their religion and forgot their duties and simply cared worldly honour. During the war they had helped the Government in various ways and their moneys were used in purchasing ammunitions which were used against their own Mahomedan brothers, the Turks and the Arabs. Indian Mahomedans themselves killed their Islamic brothers in Mespot. (Cries of shame.). It was the duty of various "jamats" to boycott these so-called Councillors. Even if they saw them in the streets they should not show any signs of recognition. He thought the real enemies of Islam were these people and not the Englishmen. They should now sever their connection with the Government and have their own "panchayets" to decide their disputes.

In seconding the resolution Mr. Morrarzamali referred to the sacrifices of the Turks for the cause of Islam during the last eight years. These Councillors he said were not faithful to their religion and they were not their real representatives.

Shaikh Gulamali in further supporting the resolution said they must now severed their connections entirely with these people.

DR. VELKAR.

Dr. Velkar speaking in Marathi said as a Hindu he would willingly support the resolution. Both the communities had now united and both of them knew each other's sufferings. Those Mahomedan Councillors had turned, unfaithful to their religion. They should at once severe their connections with such people

Mr. Jairajani further supporting said that just when the Mahomedans and Hindus had united, those four people had thought it fit to join the Council. It was really a sad incident.

MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI.

Maulana Shaukat Ali said Mahatma Gandhi had spoken to him that he would not come as he was unwell and also he had to go on his tour in North India the next day. Speaking about those four Councillors, he said, he did not understand by what names he should call those people. The Reforms Scheme was denounced by the whole of India. In Nadiad only two men gave their votes while in Poona out of a total number of 24,000 voters only 24 voted. He was glad that most of the Hindus did not vote in Bombay City and the Parsis thus succeeded. They should help them by sacrifice and money in winning the Khilafat question. They should agitate in winning "Swaraj" and justice for the Punjab massacre.

Mr. Khatri said he approached those four Councillors and tried to persuade them but they did not listen to him. He hoped they would all sever their connections with those four people.

The resolution was then put to the vote and carried.

Mr. Baptista in conclusion said they had heard all the speakers and he also hoped that they would all sever their connections with those four people.

Some donations were announced to Khilafat fund and the meeting was then dissolved.

# A DOOMED DISTRICT.

(BY A KANAVAN.)

## I.

The press note which has lately been issued by Government for declaring the policy to be followed in future with regard to the administration of the Kanara Forests is a most instructive document even for the general reader and for several reasons.

In the first place the policy embodied in that "Note" is said to have been evolved with the greatest deliberation and after several inquiries, and its framers think that it is admirably adopted to reconcile the just claims of Kanara's agriculture and Kanara's health with the claims of the Provincial revenue which its forests are said to be capable of yielding in an ever increasing quantity. We are that the Kanara forests are a most valuable asset in which the people of the whole presidency are interested and that unless a strong policy is pursued those valuable assets are likely to be destroyed by the rapacious and shortsighted people of Kanara who are said to be incapable of appreciating the wider consideration." Rather a very a pretty strong compliment to the public spirit of our people who can count as one of themselves, Sir Narayan Chandavarkar himself and it is but well known that he has put himself at the head of the movement for saving Kanara's agriculture and popuiation from the stranglehold of the Forest Dept. That movement itself has been characterising a mere popular by the Government Resolution of which the press note is but the promised sequel. I cannot of course, quarrel either with the pross not or the Government Resolution for giving us and such movement such compliment for, in doing so, the draftsman has but followed the timehonoured custom of 'giving the dog as a bad name before hanging him."

Since the press note marks down the utmost limit to which a purely official administration is prepared to go in meeting our just demands I ask the general public to study critically that press note and the G. R. which precedes it along with the tale of Kanara's woes which I shall give in the succeeding articles as clearly and concisely as it is possible for me to do. I ask for this indulgence for the following reason. Forests are now a transferred subject and will be controlled in future by a Minister who will be ultimately responsible to the people of this Presidency. And if I succeed in making out a case that the policy embodied in these two documents is the policy which the Forest Dept. has been trying for more than three decades to impose upon the will of the Provincial Government, and that it will, if relentlessly pursued in future lead to the complete collapse of the agricultural industry and health of the District and compel its self-respecting peasantry to turn themselves into a gang of serfs of the Forest Department, than I appeal to the people of the sister districts to save my motherland from such a fate: I may state here with a full sense of responsibility that we do not want to rob them of their just provincial revenue. What we say is that a four compromise between the interests of the province and local interests was possible and that at compromise has not been even attempted.

The second point which the press note will be proved to illustrate is the commonly noticed fact that in a highly centralised Government, the presence of even the most enlightened statesman at the head of affairs is no guarantee for the protection of the interests of the people from the persistent inroads of a determined and specialised dept. which is incapable of appreciating the larger Interests of the people. In the course of proving this shesis the writer will try to show that the Revenue Dept. which has been directed by Government in a series of resolutions to control "the excessive zeal of the Forest Conservators" has failed to exercise that control and for obvious reasons which will be detailed later on. As for the head of the Presidency, he is necessarily too busy with concerns of larger import to be able to devote his personal attention in an adequate degree to the study of the health and the economic condition of a far-off and little known district. He has therefore to depend perforce upon the reports of his subordinates, with the usual consequence that when the cat is away the little mice play.

An independent commission alone, like the one which was given to Thana and Kolaba, where evidence is taken and tasted on the spot would have completely met the requirements of the case. It would have found out how far the people's case is true, and where it is exaggerated. It would have also seen whether the Forest Dept., has been guilty consciously of concealing the real facts and issues of the case and of suggesting false ones, through an excess of departmental zeal. But a commission seems to have been ruled out perhaps as being a matter of some expense thongh one would think that a lac or two of rupees is a trifling amount when compared with the health, the freedom and the very life of the whole district. And Kanara will never be satisfied until it gets an independent commission to test its grievances.

In the remaining portion of this article I shall make one or two preliminary observations. They will show, that the press note is after all one more illustration of the Great Law that "Water cannot rise above its own level." What I mean is that, judging from the materials on which it is based and which I shall presently set forth, there is no wonder that the policy enunciated and recommendations made in the press could not transcend the stereotyped official view of the matter.

The press note makes the proud claim that the recommendations made therein will cover "all reasonable demands." One is therefore naturally nervous to approach the doeument in a critical spirit last one might be thought unreasonable, especially when one has the misfortune to find that his analysis leads him to a result which is not at all flattering to the breadth of vision of those who dictated the press note.

The argument is, that it must cover all resasonable demands because the orders contained therein are based upon the result of "elaborate inquires (carried out) from time to time" and also of a "special investigasion which Government directed to be made into the conditions of agriculture with a view to testing the efficiency of existing remedies and concession.' These high sounding words are, apt, to mislead a casual reader. He might be made to think that the Government instituted a most comprehensive inquiry by a sort of independent commission before which the leaders of the people were given the fullest opportunity of proving their own case and of disproving the one put forward by the Forest Dept.,-the whole thing being tested by a series of Local investigations carried on at several typical localities. But nothing of sort is meant by these expressions. To be fair to Government they havo made a frank statement as to what they mean by these expressions in the Goverment resolution G. R. No. 1526 dated 20th May 1920, which is ment to be a prelude to the press note. In that resolution Government gives, perhaps rather late in the day, its notion of want ought to constitute such inquiries. It says "Fortunatcly in forest matters the task of the Government is lightened by the existence of two parties." Lest the public might presume to think, in these Montague Reforng days, that one of the two parties is the people concerned, the other party being the Forest Dept., with the Revenue authorities acting as independant judges, the resolutions proceeds to disillusion them in the very next sentence. It says "Conferences between forest and revenue officials have in the past and will in the future be of the utmost assistance to those responsible for the administration of Forest affairs"; so these two parties are after all the officials in the two departments, Forest and the revenue, meeting together in a short of friendly round table conference, to find out what is good for the dumb masses entrusted to their charge. As if this were not enough Government makes its view of the matter still clearer by saying, a little further on, "The adaptablity of the Forest officer and his sympathy (?) with other than purely forest intercsts has been utilised by placing him in revenue charge of a mainly forest area and the Governor-in-council has lately extended the principle to the Nasik District". The revenue charge of forest officers has not a very philanthrophic origin, of which His Excellency might perhays not have been made aware by his advisers. I shall refer to the extremely illuminating History of that measure in a later article. Suffice it to say at this point that an extension of this revenue charge is the greatest curse of which the people in Kanara stand in dread., and that the sympathy of the forest Officer, the utilised residue of which is now-a days being used in an ever increasing degree for the benefit of the Kanora peasant is a commodity of which the peasanty of Kanara has only seen the reverse side. I know that it is bad taste to write about people in such terms. But I am erring in good company. It was the Bombay Government itself that was in habit of referring, in its resolutions, to the excessive zeal of the Forest Conservators and of providing a cheak for it. Now of course the angle of vision is changed, perhaps because the Conservator is regarded as the keeper of an alleged gold mine, but that is another matter.

When we read on the 4th of June last the Government Resolution, and read therein the fine disquisition about the marked forward policy (of the Forest Dept.,) "the mere popular clamour" the "two parties" (above noted) "the forest officers' sympathies with other than purely forest interest" and so forth, we knew what was in store for us. We could guess pretty correctly the broader lineaments of the "New Policy" which has now been announced.

## BENGAL KHILAFAT COMMITTEE NOTES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov 17.

Notes issued by the Bengal Khilafat Committee and slightly larger than the one rupee currency notes are availing in Rangoon, some being presented at the Banks for payment by presumably innocent holders. It is said that the subcribers to Khilafat collections receive these notes with the verbal assurance that he who lends to God and Mohamed will be greatly rewarded and will get his money back with great interest. Efforts to realise these promises bring disappointment.

# CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL TRESPASS.

## MR. NIMBKAR'S STATEMENT.

## FURTHER HEARING ADJOURNED.

Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court before Mr. G. R. Khairaz Fourth Presiden Magistrate, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar who had been arrested of Mr. John Macgenzi, acting Principal of the Wilson College, was charged by Superintendent Stenson with criminal trespass i e. with entering the Willson College on the 17th instant between the hours, 10-45 a.m. and 1 p.m., with the intent to cause annoyance to the Principal and intimidate the students of the College.

The accused appeared in person.

The court was thickly packed with Mr. Nimbkar's sympathisers, most of whom was students of different Colleges. Many of the spectators who could not make their way into the Court owing to the great rush there had to content themselves with waiting in the Court compound.

There was a kissing when Mr. Machenize was called to come into the witness-box, whereupon the Magistrate and if anybody creaked a scene he would get the court cleared.

The accused was then asked if he pleaded guilty to the charge and the latter pleadin not guilty submitted a written statement in which he stated as follows:—

### STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED

"I am an "Old Boy" of the Wilson College, and ofter used to go there to see my fiends, who are the students of the College.

"I further say that the Wilson College, being a public institution, partly suppor ed by public money, I had every right to enter the College premises, to see student-friends.

"I had not the slightest intention to commit any offence or to intimidate, insult or annoy any person, much less the principal any my fellow-students, for whom I entertain most friendly feelings.

"I am a follower of Non-violent Non-Co-operation, inagurated by Mahatma Gandhi, and accepted by the Indian National Congress. It would be against the doctrine of Non-violent Non-Cooperation to cause any violence or intimidate, insult or annoy, anybody and I am the last person to advocate any such violence annoyance, much less to practise it myself. I am also the Provisional Secre ary of he Sudiente' Non-Copperation Commit ee (Tark-I-Mawalat Sabha), and, as such, I am forbidden, to advocate or to practise violence or annoyance.

"I had not the slightest intention to preach my views about Non-Cooperation in the College premises; as I have got vast field outside

"Under these circumstances, the oral order, caused by the Principal of the College, asking me to go out, was itself illegal and unjustifiable, and, therefore, I honestly and conscientiously think that I was not bound to obey it. I also honestly believe tat the Principal got me arrested unjustifiably, having himself most his temper, when the fact of his having published about me deliberate falsehoods in his letter to the "Times of India" was brought to his notice by me and o her students.

Mr. reasons have been given as to why my presnce was objectionable. I insisted on a written order just to get the reasons, so that I could have taken suitable action.

"I as an inample request the Magistrate to consider my action recently after Messrs. Bessant's lecture in Bombay. I did not obey the ruling of a chairman in a public meeting that caused looting to Mrs. Besant. My leader, Gandhi, did not approve of my action and so I have apologised and such the. I am. pledged to Non-Viodence.

### PRINCIPAL MACKENZIE'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Mackenzie then examined by Superintendent Stenson said the accused was student in his College at on e time. He then a staudent of intors class. Ne came to the at College on Friday and again on Tuesday. He came there to invite him (Mr. Mackenzie) to a meeting of students to be address by Mr Gandhi at Shamtaram Chawl on the 14th inst. He did not accep the ivition as it reminded him of the "dinner of candidates who at away the guests". The accused was then left his room, and was seen talking with a few students, and a couple of Fellows at the corriodor. He then went to the accused and told him that he did not think that he (accused) should remain talking with the students in the corridor. The accused asked him if he forbade him to go to tht college premises. He answered in the affiimative. The accused said if he (complainant) forbidden him he (accused) would defy him and would come to the College every day in spite of whatever force he (complainant) might use against him. He then left the accused talking with the students. Nothing more happened till Tuesday. On Tuesday he again appeared in the College at about 2p.m. He sow the secused first at the College autrance at the parch. He gave him (accused) a a written notice, asking him to hae the College premises. The accused refesued, to accept, he notice He then sent for the police. The before the police had arrived. Begone away began the police had arrived. Before going, the accused had entered a classroom in which he (complainer) was lecturing and should out that he intended to come the next day at 11 a.m.. The next day the accused returned at 10-45 a.m., and he at once sent for the police. He asked the accused to go but the latter did not do so. Then a police officer came at about 11 a.m. He was an Indian officer. The officer also asked the accused to go. but the latter refused. The officer then tellephoned to other officers to come up Whereupon Superintendent Stenson and Deputy-Inspector Kopping came up. He was then free from his class, and saw the officers. The officers asked him to write out a complaint which he did and handed to the officers. The accused was then arrested.

At the end Mr. Mackenzie said that his reason to get the accused arrested was no desire to see him punished. His only desire was to get a guarantee that the accused would not go to the College again without his permission.

### CROSS EXAMINATION OF MR. MACKENZIE.

Cross-examined by the accused, Mr Mackenzie said when he saw the accused on Friday, the first thing he asked him was regarding the public meeting at the Excelsior Theatre. He asked the accoused if he was not becoming a prominent man. At the time when the accused left him on that day his (accused's) attitude towards him was quite cordial.

### THE MAGISTRATE AS PEACE-MAKER.

At this stage the Magistrate asked Mr. Mackenzie if he would accept an undertaking from the accused to the effect that he would not enter the College premises in future during the College hours. Mr. Mackenzie showed his willingness to accept an undertaking the accused guaranteed not to enter the College and hostel premises any time without his permission.

The accused refused to give such an undertaking. He contended that the College was a public institution maintained mainly by public support, and that he was a past Wilsonian having many friends there, and that he had the right to go there.

Further cross-examination went on, in the course of which Mr. Nimbkar referred to a letter appearing in the "Times of India" of the 17th instant, over the signature of Mr. Mackenzie. In this letter it was stated that though not asked to leave the premises he (accused) challenged the Principal that he meant to come to the College every day.

### A STATEMENT CHALLENGED.

Mr. Nimbkar asked Mr. Macgenzie if that statement was not a contradiction of his statement made in the witness' box. Mr. Mackenzie said that the statement appearing in the "Times of India" was accurate in the sense that the accused challenged to come to the College, though he did not ask him to leave the College.

Mr. Mackenzie now changed this explanation and stated that the statement in the "Times of India" was correct in the sense that the accused challenged him (the Principal) to forbid him (accused) to come to the College.

Further cross-examination was then adjourned to 4 p.m. But before the parties left the Court the Magistrate said that the accused would be well-advised if he accepted the suggestion made by Mr. Mackenzie

### HEARING RESUMED

At 4 p.m. Mr. Nimbkar resumed cross-examining Mr. Mackenzie who said that he would not have brought the police to arrest him (accused) if he had not defied him (complainant). He was not aware of the accused came to the College on any occasion before Friday last. He received a message when the accused again appeared in the College on Tuesday. The accused on that day walked right into the class-room without his permission. He sent the notice and a receipt form with Mr. Sohoni, but the accused refused to accept it, saying that no reasons were given in the notice. He gave his reasons verbally while talking with the accused. He gave the accused clearly to understand that he was a source of trouble to the College. He was aware that the public was entitled to enter the premises under the guidance of the authorities but not to loiter there. He believed that some students kept off owing to pressure brought by the accused, who was the leader of an organisation. The accused's presence in the College kept a certain section of the students excited. He did not consider it fit to give reasons to a person for leaving his premises. He had no objection to students withdrawing from the College.

Deputy Inspector Copping stated that he arrested the accused under the porch of the College on the complainant's complaint. Before arresting, he ordered the accused to leave the premises but the latter refused to do so.

He believed the accused went to the College to annoy the Principal and to preach Non-Cooperation.

Cross-examined by the accused, Deputy Inspector Copping said he (accused) refused to leave the premises, so he was arrested.

### A STUDENT'S DEPOSITION.

Jehangir Dosabhoy Choksi, a student of the Senior B.A. Class deposed that on the 12th instant, the accused had a talk with him, in the course of which he explained his action in the meeting which was addressed by Mrs. Besant. There was a crowd of students when the accused was talking. H again saw the accused on the 16th entering the class-room shouting "May I speak to you Mr. Mackenzie" and he continued to speak in the same breath. While going he shouted "I am coming to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Make your police-arrangements." He and other students were disturbed by the horribly loud voice of the accused.

Further hearing was adjourned till 23rd instant.

## ALLAHABAD ELECTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

So far the election campaigns of various candidates have progressed smoothly, but it is now announced that Pandit Motilal Nehru will address the voters at different centres in the city this week.

# MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

## SCARCITY OF WATER SUPPLY.

## PRIMARY TEACHERS' SALARIES.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held under the presidency of Mr. V. A. Dabholkar yesterday.

### LICENSE FEES FOR SWEETMEAT SHOPKEEPERS

The Commissioner, in a letter, said:—"I have the honour to say that by Act V of 1920 the keeping of Sweetmeat Shops in the City has been made licensable. In order to issue the necessary licenses, fees have to be fixed and I propose the following scale:—amount of fee per annum. Rs. 5 for a space measuring 200 square feet and under, subject to a minimum charge of Rs. 2 if license is issued for n t more than 3 months. Rs 10 for a space over 200 square feet and not exceeding 400 square feet. Rs. 15 for a space over 400 square feet, and 4 annas per day for temporary licenses for special occasions. The fees suggested are moderate and will not, in my opinion, be a burden on the trade in any way. The scale can, however, be subsequently modified if found unsuitable. I have the honour to request the sanction of the Corporation under Section 479 (2) of the Municipal Act to the levy of the fees as proposed above."

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji moved that the scale of fees proposed be sanctioned.

Dr. D. B. P. Master urged some sort of control on hawkers in sweetmeats.

Mr. H. B. Clayton. the Commissioner said steps to license not only sweetmeat hawkers, but all other hawkers in the city would certainly have to be taken at an early date, because at present there was no doubt that they occupied most valuable sites and disturbed the proper flow of traffic. There was no doubt either that on occasions they sold goods which were deleterious to the consumers.

The proposition was carried.

### SHOULD FISH BE ICED?

The Corporation considered a letter from the Commissioner forwarding a return showing the quantity of unwholesome food, etc., destroyed by the Market Department during the months of August and September 1920. It appeared from this that 11929 lbs of fish and 820 lbs. of iced fish were destroyed in the different markets in Bombay in August and 15,968 lbs. of fish in September

Dr. Ratansha T. Nariman moved that the statement be recorded.

Mr. P. J. Marzban said the way in which fish was iced was very unsatisfactory.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia said the system of icing fish was not only unsatisfactory but had resulted in the sale of unwholesome fish and restricted the sale of fresh fish. Fresh fish would be available at a cheap price if fish was not allowed to be iced.

The Commissioner said the point raised by Mr. Marzban was of some importance. The present system of preserving fish by ice was most unsatisfactory and the arrangement for the storage of iced fish left a good deal to be desired. He was, however, of opinion that they should not prevent people storing fish in ice in their new cold storage when it was completed. If they banished fish from the Crawford Market refriegerator he was afraid it would be kept in ice in a still more unsatisfactory condition then at present and would either be sent upcountry or disposed of to hotel-keepers. He enquired if Mr. Wadia had consulted fish-mongers in this matter

Mr. Wadia said some fish-mongers, whom he had asked why fish was so dear, told him it was due to the fact of the fish being allowed to be kept in ice.

The Commissioner said he would look into the matter and if necessary the matter would be brought before the Corporation.

Dr. Dadachanji said the complaint made by Mr. Marzban was about the method of icing fish. Fishmongers appeared to think that the putting of a few pieces of ice on the fish was sufficient, and the result generally was the fish thus iced got deteriorated. He suggetsed boards should be put as in London to show which fish was fresh and which was iced.

The proposition was carried.

### WATER SUPPLY.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji moved that the memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding for information analytical and bacteriological reports on the Bombay water supplies for the month of September and a statement showing the quantity of water brought into the city from the various lakes for the quarter ending 30th September 1920, be recorded.

Dr. Dadachanji said the reports showed that the water contained brown particles so soon after the monsoon. This was a matter which should be looked into by the Department. He complained that people did not get water in sufficient quantity in flushing tanks, which was a serious matter in view of the fact that many cases of enteric and typhoid fever had occurred in the city.

Mr. R. B. Mankri seconded the proposition.

The Commissioner said he was anxious about the water supply. The Acting Hydraulic Engineer had recently invented an ingenious method by which for two or three days he had succeeded in getting a million and a half extra gallons of water from the Tansa lake. But this quantity was not enough.

### WHAT BOMBAY MAY HAVE TO FACE!

The evaporation from the Vehar lake had been more serious than expected and they might have to close down that supply in March. If they got machinery, they might get some water from Pawai. But he wished to impress upon people the great necessity of being careful of their water supply. It was a matter in which every citizen should assist and thus benefit his fellow-citizens, b

case if there was no waste, people would be able to get more water.

Dr. Dadachanji said the waste took place from the street taps.

The proposition was carried.

### REVISION OF SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The Corporation resumed the adjourned debate on the further representation of the Schools Committee on the question of a revision of the salaries and allowances of the Bombay Municipal school teachers. At a previous meeting, a proposition was moved by Mr. N. V. Mandlik, seconded by Dr. M. C. Javle sanctioning the proposals made in the Committee's letters for the revision of the scales of salaries of the teachers and other persons employed in the Municipal schools in charge of the Committee, and intimating to the Standing Committee that the Corporation would be prepared on its recommendation to sanction an additional grant of Rs. 157,000 for the year 1920-21 to meet the additional expenditure involved in carrying out the proposals.

The several grades as revised by the Schools Committee and recommended in the proposition are as follow, plus the war allowance which is to remain Rs. 16 on salaries below 40 and Rs. 17 on salaries above 40 p.m.:—

Untrained persons Rs. 30 p.m.; Qualified Teachers Rs. 35—1—55 p.m.; 1st Year Trained Teachers Rs. 35—1—½—65 p.m.; 2nd Year Trained Teachers Rs. 40—2—80 p.m.; 3rd Year Trained Teachers Rs. 50—3—110 p.m.

To the original proposition, an amendment was moved by Dr. A. G. Viegas, seconded by Dr. M. B. Velker, fixing the scales of the salaries of the teachers as follow exclusive of the war allowance which should be paid at the rates proposed:—Untrained Teachers Rs. 35—1—55 p.m.; Qualified Rs. 40—1½—70 p.m.; 1st Year trained teachers Rs. 40—2—80 p.m.; 2nd Year trained Rs. 55—3—105 p.m.; 3rd Year trained Rs. 55—4—135 p.m.

Another amendment was moved by Mr. B. N. Motiwala and seconded by Mr. Baman-Behram, porposing the following scales of salaries:—Untrained teachers Rs. 30; qualified teachers Rs. 35—1½—55; 1st Year trained teachers Rs. 35—2—65; 2nd year trained teachers Rs. 40—3—80; and 3rd year trained teachers Rs. 50—4—110.

A third amendment, which was moved by Mr. Byramji R. B. Jijibhoy, and seconded by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, suggested the following scales as asked for by the teachers:

Vernacular final Rs. 45 rising to Rs. 75; 1st year trained teachers Rs. 50 to Rs. 100; 2nd year trained teachers Rs. 55 to Rs. 125 and 3rd year trained teachers Rs. 60 to Rs. 150, with a war allowance and with the maximum to be reached in 20 years.

Dr. M. C. Javle, resuming the debate, asked the Corporation to accept the Committee's recommendations. What more they could do in the direction of helping the teachers was to provide them with cheap, sanitary quarters.

### MR. MEHTA'S AMENDMENT.

The Hon. Mr. C. V. Mehta said he would support Dr. Viegas' amendment if the latter agreed to omit the one-rupee yearly increment that he proposed to give to untrained teachers. If these did not avail themselves of the facility to get themselves properly qualified teachers they did not deserve an increment. He moved an amendment supporting the scale proposed by Dr. Viegas but leaving out the yearly increment in the case of untrained teachers.

Mr Husseinbhoy A. Lalji seconded the amendment.

Mr. Gulabchand Deochand, supporting Dr. Viegas' amendment, said they should not starve the teachers.

### AMENDMENTS GETTING CHEAP!!

Mr. Rajaram Tukaram moved an amendment that all the papers on the subject be referred to the Primary Education Committee of the Corporation and in the meanwhile the proposals of the Schools Committee with regard to the pay of primary teachers be adopted.

Mr. Rajaram said he wanted an efficiency test to be provided when the question of promotion was considered.

Mr. R. B. Mantri seconded the proposition.

The Corporation at this stage adjourned till to-day.

# WOULD BE SON-IN-LAW REFUSES TO MARRY.

## FATHER-IN-LAW'S COOPERATION POLICY DISLIKED.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CHITTAGONG, Nov. 13.

As in opposition to the religious Fatwas of the Ulamas and strong social opinion the Hon. Khan Sahib Aman Ali and his son Anwarul Azim Barrat-Law have stood for the coming elections, Moulvi Meher Ali, a B. L. student whose marriage has recently been settled with the daughter of the above mentioned Khan Saheb announces in the Town Hall public meeting that under the circumstances he is religiously and socially bound to sever all connections with them, unless they withdraw their candidature and renounce the title and honorary office within a reasonable time.

## "MAKING OF CITIZEN."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

Professor J. S. Mackenzie delivered the second of a series of lectures on "Social Philosophy" organised by the University of Madras, last evening at the Senate House, the subject dealt with being "Making of Citizen". He emphasised the importance of education for the development of the individual into the citizen and said that the school, which as well as family was regarded as being opposed to a large community, might begin as an enlarged family, and gradually become little commonwealth. The civil function of the school required special emphasis as distinguished from its more purely vocational or class aspect. The moral and civil education should go hand in hand with more specialised forms of training.

# Correspondence

## INDIA AND HOME RULE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—With reference to reply given by Mr. Bashir Mohamed Khan to my correspondence of last week, I must say plainly that his reply is not satisfactory and some of the points are not relevant.

I have not written my article under any hypnotic influence of any party but I could not help writing the same when I saw some of our so-called leaders are losing their mental control and are making absurd and suicidal demands. They under the intoxication of the political movement of Europe have the absurd presumption of demanding complete Home Rule within a few months, and the worst of all is to do away with the British Rule entirely. Under such circumstances, as a loyal subject and as a follower of much esteemed and true leaders like Dadabhoy Nowrojee, Pherozeshah Mehta and Gokhale, I had the moral courage to come forward boldly and showed my countrymen the suicidal movements of some of our demagogues and their degenerated politics.

Here a few words are necessary to explain to my countrymen the difference between a leader and a demagogue. A leader is a master of the people and improves and reforms public taste and uses constructive forces to achieve his aims.

While a demagogue is the slave of his people, and simply flatters it. A demagogue uses destructive forces and is invariably the forerunner either of the socialists with all his antisocial propensities, or of the anarchists with his terrible arguments—the revolver, the dagger, the bomb or weapons like Non-Cooperation, civil disobedience etc.

Such demagogues will eventually prove the greatest enemies of our country against whom I wish to warn my people.

I am a strong advocate of Home Rule under the British Rule. Our true leaders like Dadabhoy, Pherozeshah, Gokhale, Ranade, and Mrs. Besant wanted Home Rule under the British Rule, and regarded the British Rule as "Divine Dispensation." Why? Because they had foresight enough and knew the true history of Indian people. Our Indian history is mostly composed of wars between the Hindus and the Mahomedans, They quarrelled with one another for centuries and thus lost India. It is under British Rule that they lived peacefully for a century and a half and made social and religious progress. The very tradition, religious tenets and physocology of these two communities verify that they can never live in harmony together. The present unity is based on selfish motives. Let us pray it will last permanently, but consider if any unforeseen religious, social or political events were to happen and they again declare war against each other, what would be the condition of India. If the British were to leave India these two communities prompted by human weaknesses and racial feelings will soon fight for political and commercial supremacy, and there will be internecine warfare, bloodshed and chaos in India. So it is absolutely necessary that we should have Home Rule under the British Rule. Under the circumstances, it is essential that India should be ruled by a foreign power like the British, and thus Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, and Ranade had publicly expressed that the British Rule is a "Divine Dispensation." Therefore, the final salvation of India rests with the foreign rulers, and it is not advisable to have complte Home Rule without the British Rule.

Moreover, we have not got military training to protect ourselves against a foreign aggression. The foreign rulers cannot give the freedom of arms to the people unless they are convinced of their loyalty and racial affinity, otherwise they would use the arms against the Government and among themselves. A time had come during the Great War to prove our loyalty, but it pains me to point out that some of our so-called leaders lost their mental control under trying circumstances, taught people civil disobedience and created hatred and dis-affection between the rulers and the ruled, and went further to drive away the British from India. Now under such mischievous movements how can we claim the freedom of arms, and how they can give such freedom to us. We have to thank our so-called present leaders for throwing away our just claims of arms. Under such circumstances, it is sheer foolishness and suicidal to demand complete Home Rule without the British.

Please consider further whether we have sufficient number of sound statesmen and politicians to rule a vast country like India with hundreds of cities populated by different nationalities. During a period of hundred and fifty years of British Rule, we have been able to produce a handful of politicans and patriots and there are no true leaders now forthcoming to carry on the propaganda work of our present and past leaders. So I earnestly appeal to the commonsense of my countrymen not to follow visionaries and intoxicated demagogues, and join their suicidal movements, but let your demands be rational and practicable.

To achieve the final goal and true aspirations of every Indian, viz. Home Rule and the salvation of India, let us work in right earnest to qualify ourselves and prepare the ground for same. There is no wisdom in begging things which are suicidal at this stage of our evolution like an obstinate child. The salvation of India lies as much in our hands as in the Government. Let us do our part conscientiously and the rest will follow by itself.

Let us work for developing true patriotism and self-sacrifice in our countrymen. Let our millionaires sacrifice their wealth and children in the service of Mother-Hind. Teach the people that true patriotism lies in not exporting goods that are needed for our country even if we get handsome profit, and not to have import of goods which we can manufacture ourselves. Let people take solemn vows to encourage Swadeshi goods and Industry and not to touch foreign goods the type of which we are manufacturing. Start industries and manufacturing Companies to drive foreign goods from our market. By doing so, we shall easily control our export and import without the intervention of Government. Work for national education by starting many Colleges like the Hindu at Benares and the Aligarh, and give moral, physical and religious training to our youths. To stop the physical degeneration of our people, make use of sciences, viz., race culture, Eugenics, sexual and physical cultures. Start Banks for our Agricultural classes, and give them every opportunity to produce the best harvests. Establish Chemical works and Research Laboratories on grand scale to develop our indigenous products. Send young men to different parts of Europe to receive, social political and industrial education.

By this peaceful and noble matters, we shall effect the salvation of India very soon, and shall achieve our final goal of Home Rule by our self-reliance and self-determination.

These are the best methods offered to our young men to achieve their noble aspirations to serve their Motherland.

As a loyal subject of the British, I earnestly appeal to the Crown and Home Government to rule India with justice and humanity. Of late, most of the Acts of the Indian Government are devoid of justice and humanity. The Rowlatt Bills, the Khilafat affairs, the Punjab and Amritsar atrocities, the Currency question and exploitations are intolerable acts and can drive the meekest nation of the world to desparation. To allay the agony of the injured Indian and for the future peaceful rule, I appeal to the Crown to punish the offenders and force the high officials to resign from the responsible posts for their nefarious acts. In future kindly send high officials of the State, those who are noble in character, liberal and sound in statesmanship and sympathetic towards India.

These are my earnest and straightforward appeals to my critics and the ruler and the ruled on behalf of my Mother-Hind under the present psychological moment.—Yours, etc.

BEHMAN SORABJI BANAJI,

14th Nov. 1920.

Dina House. Gwalior Tank Road.

## VEGETABLE V. ANIMAL FOOD.

To the Editor of "the Chronicle".

Sir,—Some three or four days back one Parsi gentlemen was kind enough to prove, with sound authorities from the Zorostrian scriptures, that the Almighty has strickly forbidden human beings from doing any sort of Hinsa,' or any ground whatever, and had requested all the Parsis to give up flesheating and treat the lower creatures with kindness. So did a Christian gentle man requesting all the Christians, in you yesterday's issue, to do like-wise.

Now remains the Mahomadan Community. Will a Mahomedan priest come forward to quote the authorities of the holy Koran probiliting "Hinsa", and thereby show that their religion too is not an exception to the universally acknowledged principle of "Ahimsa"?

Certainly the saying that laws of religion are not different from the laws of hygiene has at last came out to be true. Animal are the true wealth of an agricultural country. Their slaughter means destruction of wealth. Slaughter houses pollute th atmosphere and encourage the spread epidemic diseases in general while meat-food spoils the health in individual cases.

Flesh-eating and flesh-offerings to deities seem to have originated in these times when people were ignorant of the art of agriculture. But now since we can get this odoriferous food in ample quantity, it would be wise for us to substitute the latter for the former in the same manner in which we have replaced the old bullock carts by motors and railways.—Yours, etc.

"HUMANITARIAN."

## POST AND TELEGRAPH MEN FAMILIES RELIEF FUND.

To the Editor of "the Chronicle".

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will issue an appeal on behalf of the above men in your esteemed paper.

I am receiving from time to time sub scriptions from the public and I shal thank you to announce the following in your paper:—

Received on 15th November Rs. 73 from the Parsi Panchayet Kurla.

Received on 16th November Rs. [illegible] the workmen of G. I. P. Railway Foundry Shop, Parel.—Yours, etc.

F. J. GINWALA.

373, Hornby Road, Fort.

October 17.

## TO COIN COLLECTORS.

To the Editor of "the Chronicle".

Sir—Will you or any of your readers tell me where I can get an old coin of Raja Ramchandra's reign examined. I believe Officers of archaeological Department or any antiquarians may be able to testify to the genuineness of the coin.—Yours, etc.,

FAZALHAQ,

c/o S. Johnson & Co.,

Mungaldas Road, P. O. No. 2, Bombay.

## OPPRESSED KANARA.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A number of villages in Kanara District and in the Dharwar District are being depopulated and the forests are marching down as the population shrinks, so much so that if this process were to be allowed to continue for some years more the whole of the district of Kanara and half of the District of Dharwar will be a huge reserved forest teeming with millions of wild boars, thousands of tigers and panthers and wild elephants which in turn would further devastate the black soil now supposed to be free from the depredation of these animals. I have no doubt if the present forest policy of the Government is carried on with zeal and energy for another hundred years the Government will be ruling over an India which will be a big forest preserve for wild beasts and thus form an excellent shooting place for the English and foreign hunters and touring parties. Whatever may be the aim of the forest policy of the Government, it would be a sin on the part of the children of the soil to allow it to continue to their detriment? That it is irksome and exhausting to possess lands bordering on the forest is well known, as these are the resort of all the wild animals including bears. In most of the villages in addition to these, monkeys and apes sallying forth from these forests are another source of danger to the crops. I have come across villages where the whole population from morning till evening are busy protecting their crops from the latter as the monkeys come in the hordes. While families have to be on this work from evening till day break these same people have to keep up and try to protect crops from the boars. While the villagers are thus busy the sterner of the forest beasts carry away their cattle both by day and night. The nature of the means allowed toward off these dangers is the noise made by empty tins. I is in theory said that the licenses for the crop protection guns are freely awarded but the practice is otherwise. The enquires and the red tapism and the circumlocution prior to the grant of a license are so irksome and novel that there is not a ghost of a chance of the theory ever coming into practice. And even if the arms were to be more freely distributed, it would be impossible to minimise the evils as these animals can defy all the guns when they are, or get into, tthe reserved forests, which in most cases in these days border on to the fields.

Petitions, complaints, memorials and resolutions in conferences have been of no avail, and in my opinion all these are based on a fundamental misconception. It is not denied that most of the forests of the Government are entirely a commercial concern, carried on for profit and therefore they do not and should not form part of any of the functions of a state. In this respect there can be no distinction between a corporation, or an Inamdar, possessing a forest and the Government possessing one. It is an admitted canon of law and equity that a person or corporation carrying on a trade or concern for its own gain, should so carry it on, as not to cause a public nuisance or cause damage to private property. If therefore a forest is to be maintained either by Government or Corporation for its gain it should be so maintained as not to be a source of danger or nuisance to others. And if these forests do become a source of danger and cause damage to others, the person or persons maintaining the same would and should be liable to make good the loss. In the case of an Inamdar or a private owner, he would be held liable in a court of law for such damage. In my opinion the Government, as owner of the forests does not stand on a different footing nor can it claim any different treatment. I am not aware of any law or laws, of our legislatures which exempt the Government from the aforesaid responsibility which is there unless taken away by special law. I therefore feel no hesitation in believing that the Government, as the forest owner, is and should be responsible for all the damage to corps and cattle above referred to.

I would therefore suggest to all the owners who are open to these damages to get each one's individual damages assessed by Panchas after duly informing the Collector to be present at such assessment if so advised and inform the Collector of the damages so incurred and put claim for the same in course of law. In this connection I also think it would not be any break of law to prefer claims after exercising the right of set off to the extent of the land revenue and other taxes due from the owner to the Government. Of course I mean due notice should be to the proper authorities of the set off and requesting them to adjust accounts accordingly. I think I am right in my view of the law and if so the appeals and memorials and prayers are out of place: and the subjects should exercise their own rights as indicated above and force Government to maintain their forests in such a way as not to be a source to owners. In other words compel Government to keep these animals if they want them within their own limits. As this matter affects a great portion of humanity I place this before all the persons conversant with law, to give their though to this matter and help me by communicating their views on the subject either through the press or private letters. Hoping this will appeal to all well-wishers of suffering humanity.—Yours, etc.

V. N. JOSHI.

Hubli, 13-11-20.

V. N. Joshi, Pleader, Hubli.

## MUHAJIRS IN GOVT. SERVICE

### TO HAVE A LIEN ON THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

A press communique states:—The Punjab Government have issued instructions to the Heads of Offices that the few clerks and other minor officials who during the past few months resigned service of Government in order to perform *Hijrat* should as far as possible be allowed to return to their old posts, provided that they return within six months of their departure and satisfy their superiors namely the head of their office that they recognise their mistake. Their absence may be condoned so far as civil service regulations permits and in so far as is consistent with the rights of any persons who might have been given permanent promotion or employment in place of such absentees. In cases where permanent promotion has been given in place of such absentees steps will be taken to provide other appointments as far as possible for the returned *Muhajirs*.

## MURDER OF MR. WILLOUGHBY.

### FUTILE APPEAL AGAINST DEATH SENTENCES.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Nasiruddin, Bashir Ahmed and Mashuq Ali have submitted appeals to the Local Government against sentences of death passed on them on charge of murdering Mr. Willoughby. Sir Harcourt Butler has declined to interfere with the sentences passed on these men.

A meeting of the members of the Foundation Committee of the National Muslim University will be held at Aligarh on the 22nd instant from nine to twelve in the morning and from two to five in the afternoon. All arrangements to accommodate guests have been completed.

## NATIONAL SCHOOL AT BANGALORE.

### MR. AND MRS. YAKOOB HASSAN'S VISIT.

(From a Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Yakub Hasan visited Bangalore las week. Mr. Yakub Hasan inspected in the afternoon the school that has been started recently for the education of suc boys as have left Government aided schools in compliance with the Non-Cooperation scheme of the Central Khilafat Committee.

The National Educational Institution has sprung up in a day as it were like a Phoenix and is a full high school up to the sixth form. Mr K. Ramakrishna Rao M.A.,L.L.B., has kindly taken charge of the institution as its headmaster and joint secretary of the Committee of Management and Mr. Krishna Iyer B.A., propritor of the Irish Press and Commissioner of the City Municipality is, as Honorary Superintendent, supervising the school and also teaching some subjects.

In the staff are three senior B.A. students of the Mysore University who devote their leisure periods to this labour of love. Efforts are being made to secure the services of some more efficient teachers, and it is expected that the staff will soon be complete. The strength of the school is 190, all of whom are from the Mission and other aided schools. Very few Muslim boys are left in these schools and the feeling of the community is so high against the parents of these boys that they are sure to leave the schools at an early date. The present monthly income for the institution is Rs. 850 and it is expected to go up to Rs. 1,000 shortly. The boys held a meeting of their Anjuman on Sunday, the 7th inst.—Urdu section in the forenoon and English section in the afternoon, over which Mr. Yakub Hasan presided.

Mr. Yakub Hasan, who was already elected a member of the Managing Committee, attended its first meeting on Sunday the 7th instant. He congratulated the Muslims of Bangalore and said that, thanks to Non-Cooperation, the National High School that they have been dreaming of for a quarter of a century and to establish which an unsuccessful attempt was made 25 years ago, has come into existence as if with a magic ward.

Mr. Yakub Hasan was present at the meeting of the teachers on Wednesday the 10th instant. He advised them to adhere at present to the curricula of a secondary school till a scheme of National Education is evolved; but added the special attention should be paid to the relegious education in Hindustane. It is a very sad result of the so-called modern education that many a son of the people who a generation ago would not send their children to English Koran. It is, therefore, not a day too soon that there religious and secular education on National lines is taken in hand by the community.

On Friday the 12th instant, Mr. Yakub Hasan addressed in Urdu a very large Muslem audience on Non-Cooperation.

## ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

### BOYCOTT SUGGESTED.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

It appears that endeavours will be made to boycott the Allahabad University Convocation to be held next Saturday. During his address yesterday Mr. Mohamad Ali appealed to the students saying that their convocation was near and it was the best opportunity for them to show their resentment against the Government controlled Universities by boycotting the convocation. The world would then know that they were alive. Mohamed Ali is again addressing a meeting this morning.

## LACCADIVES AND ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 17.

The Government of Madras have decided to depute a special officer to visit the Laccadives and Andaman Islands and submit a report on the future administration of the Islands under the Reform Scheme. The officer selected for special dutyt is Mr. R. H. Ellis, who as Divisional Officer, of the Malabar District inspected both the islands in 1909. Besides carrying on the ordinary duties of the Inspecting Officer, which owing to the difficulties of obtaining transport and have fallen greatly into arrears, the Officer will be required to examine the whole question of the administration of the islands under the Reforms. Other matters suggested for examination are the question of trade and industries of the Islands as well as that of their taxation, the question of periodical access to the islands by steamer service and matters connected with medical relief, sanitation and education. Mr. Ellis will be placed on special duty with effect from the 30th September, 1920, and the period of duty will extend to the 15th January, 1920.

A series of meetings for the purpose of Non-Cooperation has been arranged and will be held during the week under the auspices of the local Home Rule League, Congress and Khilafat Committees.

The Delhi Municipal Committee by majority have decided to present an address of welcome to H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught. The notified area Committee will also join.

## THE Victoria Gardens, Bombay.

### ITS HISTORY AND NEEDS.

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Fifty-eight years back, this oldest and the largest public garden in Bombay, situated on the east side of the Parel Road, a few yards north of Byculla Station, on the G. I. P. Railway was finally opened to the public by Lady Frere on the 19th November 1862, wife of that illustrious Governor Sir Bartle Frere, K.C.B., and on which date the foundation stone of the Victoria and Albert Museum was also laid by Sir Bartle Frere, K.C.B., then Governor of Bombay; with a view to provide recreation instruction and amusement for all classes of the community. and to facilitate Scientific observation of the habits of plants and animals and last but not least to promote researches in Botany and Zoology as a Science by means of interchange of import and export of plants and animals.

Under the auspices of the wellwishers of this noble institution and lovers of natural science, I mean the members of the Agri-Hosticultural Society of Western India, together with men like Dr. Buist, Editor of the "Bombay Times" (now the "Times of India") Dr. Girund and Dr. Sir George Birdwood, M.D. that the garden was established on its present site. The efficient working management and further development of the Victoria Gardens was chiefly due to the indefatigable zeal and energy of Sir George Birdwood, M.D. In 1873, the Society having ceased to exist. Government handed over the gardens to the Municipal Corporation, which from that date undertook the whole responsibility and expense of maintaining it as a public garden.

A beautifully kept garden is a source of infinite delight to the visitor, who never fails to be profoundly impressed by the superb wealth of floral display in an idyllic setting of sylvam stateliness and charm. It ought to possess some of the finest and most remarkable botanical and zoological specimens arranged [illegible] exclusiveness commonly associated with most other institutions of its kind in the East and the West. On entering the garden one's interest is faintly awakened by the carpet bed, which stands closely near the clock-tower, which makes a fitting introduction to the garden.

### ITS NEEDS.

In the course of one's wandering through the garden, one is greatly struck with the absence of orderliness and method of artistic arrangement. The ruff and irregular fashioning of hedge and border and the absence of the delicate contours of the floral plots filled with irregular patches of flowers and the absence of majestic array of trees, are all features of admitted exclusiveness and for these reasons, the garden is devoid of floral attraction.

It is not known if there is any provision for ministering to the needs of ailing plants and a special room for dealing with those attacked by insect disease. In fact care and attention in the upbringing of the seedling in the various stages of its growth towards rigorous maturity have been overlooked; forgetting that plants have feelings and should accordingly be treated with due regard for their sensitiveness.

The garden in rainy season, with a few beds of zenhia and balsam etc. in the central avenue, offers a pleasant view to the visitor. Realising the greatest state of the Victoria Gardens to-day both from their botanical and Zoological sides, one doubts, even after nearly sixty years' existence, how far the gardens have been improved in comparison with others maintained on anything like the same scale or under equally favourable conditions of management, with the fund granted by the Corporation of Bombay.

On would naturally inquire why this great city, which has within the last half a century made such rapid strides in its growth, advancement and beauty, has been so long without a proper and well-appointed Botanical and Zoological gardens, worthy of its name so as to complete with other gardens in India.

Realising this, in the month of February, 1917, Mr. P W. Monie, C.S.I., M.A., I.C.S., the Municipal Commissioner, with his untiring zeal formed a Committee, consisting of men like Mr. W. S. Millard of the Bombay Natural History Society, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Waite and the Rev. Father E. Blatter of the St. Xavier's College. All of them continued to take a very keen interest in the improvement of the Victoria Gardens, by holding meetings and offering suggestions, which they deem proper in the interest of the gardens. Owing to some misunderstanding, that some of the Corporators took a different view of their suggestions and actions, and suggested a remedy, which may naturally cover a long space of time, and the improvements thus suggested, were allowed to die a natured death. The Corporators might have foreseen the wisdom of Mr. Monie and had they allowed them a fair trial, the public by this time would have seen remarkable improvements in the botanical and zoological collections of the Victoria Gardens.

To make the Victoria Gardens worthy of an Imperial City of Bombay, in its botanical and zoological collectives, is a task requiring the stern qualification of merit and a genuine interest in the subject of botany and zoology, which should be made the life study to their development together with that of artistic skill and natural love for animals, and unceasing aim towards outstanding achievement. Then only a strong conviction is borne down upon the public and in their estimation, it will carry a marked impression, and then only the said institution can become a self-supporting one. Though for nearly half a century the Zoological collection is in our midst, the people of Bombay have never given an opportunity to see at the Zoo living animals such as:—

Rheinoceros (Rheinocers unicornis), Hippopotamus (Hippotamus amplibius), Orang-utan (Simia Satyrus), Mandrill (Cynoce phalus Mormon), the birds of paradise and one Ziraffoe.

These animals are always great popular favourites and the public always look upon them with an eye of admiration. Leaving aside these valuable animals even the commonest [illegible] to the public and the University students studying natural history and Zoology comparitive anatomy and physiology every opportunity to study the hidden wonders of animated nature.

To encourage the acclimatization domestication and breeding of foreign animals, is a question which has never seems to have engaged the attention. Thus it will be seen that the real objects of having a first class garden for the public are totally marred.

### SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Until the Corporation begins to take an intelligent interest in the Victoria Gardens, it is hardly to be expected that there will be any marked improvement. What is urgently needed is occasional outside inspection by experts. The Corporation gives liberal grants to the Garden, but no Corporator cares to look minutely into the details of their management. Unless the Municipal Commissioner happens to have a particular bent for botany and Zoology, it is unreasonable to expect him, overwhelmed as he is with work, and occupied from early morning to night, in the discharge of his multifarious duties, to devote much time for the Garden. There is every likelihood of the Victoria Gardens making progress under the present Deputy Municipal Commissioner, Mr. R. P. Masani, M.A., but to assist him in his laudable objects, he should be assisted by a mixed Committee consisting of some Corporators and outside men with special knowledge to go through both the botanical and Zoological sides of the Gardens. This Committee should make a point by one or other of his members of paying surprised visits at all hours and once in every month specially on Sunday morning, the whole Committee should meet in the Gardens with the Municipal Commissioner and the Deputy Municipal Commissioner, and carefully look into the details of the management connected with the botanical and Zoological sides of the Gardens.

Their criticisms and suggestions would be of the greatest value and would always be considered with deference and attended to when approved. There is a Garden Committee of the Corporation, but one wonders if it is awake or sleeping.

Thus by cordial co-operation and particularly by intelligent outward supervision to be exercised in the manner herein described before, the Gardens' aspect will be quite changed within a brief space of five or ten years. A reflection over past history of the Gardens will justify my suggestion. When we have thus set our house in order, we may then invite the assistance of the Government and the public.

In this way doubtless we should obtain generous and influencial patronage as well as liberal contributions and donations in kind.

We should then try to form an Indian Natural History Society in consultation with the present Bombay Natural History Society, consisting of leading officials from his Excellency Sir George Lloyd downwards and prominent citizens. Some at least of whom could be depended upon to take active interest in furthering the laudable objects of the Victoria Gardens.

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## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. GAZETTEE.

(Thursday, Nov. 18.)

The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. Biharilal Jivanram Derasari, Huzur Deputy Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, is extended by three months.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create a temporary appointment for a period of one month in the Political Department of the Secretariat on a salary of Rs. 2,016 per mensem, and to appoint Captain H. W. Wilberforce-Bell, on relief by Mr. G. Wiles, I.C.S., to hold it.

Mr. L. J. Mountford, C.B.E., I.C.S., Commissioner, Southern Division, is granted, with effect from 29th October 1920, such privilege leave as may be due to him in combination with furlough on average salary for four months and on half average salary for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to one year.

Mr. Pearson, C.I.E., to act as Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, with effect from the 27th August 1920, and to remain seconded.

Mr. D. S. Proctor, Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Surat Sub-Division, is granted with effect from 11th September 1920, such privilege leave in combination with leave on medical certificate for such period as will bring the combined period of absence up to two months.

Mr. P. W. Monie, C.S.I., I.C.S., Deputy Director of Development, Bombay, and Deputy Secretary to Government, Development Department, to be Commissioner, Bombay Suburban Division, with effect from the 1st December 1920.

Mr. Narandas Jamnadas Mehta to do duty as Personal Assistant to the Collector, Panch Mahals, and Resident Magistrate, Godhra, pending further orders.

Rao Saheb R. P. Kagalwala, on relief, to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Panch Mahals, pending further orders.

Mr. Subrao Venktesh Kulkarni to act as Huzur Deputy Collector, Bijapur, during the absence of Mr. Krishnarao Ramrao Panjikar, on leave, or pending further orders.

The Rev. C. C. Pitcairn Hill has been appointed to be a chaplain on probation on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, Church of Scotland. His services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Miss M. E. Chubb, Lady Superintendent, Mahaluxmi Training College for Women, Ahmedabad, is granted, from the date of relief, privilege leave for six months on half pay in combination with furlough for eighteen months.

Mr. J. Crerar, C.I.E., I.C.S., to be Secretary to Government in the Home Department.

Mr. G. Wiles, I.C.S., to be Deputy Secretary to Government in the Home Department.

On revision to the Bombay Public Works Department, Mr. F. L. Gordon, Executive Engineer, is posted to the Poona Irrigation District, vice Mr. R. B. MacLachlan, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, proceeding on leave.

Mr. F. L. Gordon is appointed to undertake in addition to his own duties, the revision of the Nira Right Bank Canal Project including the new Bhatghar Dam and the preparation of the Nira Development Project.

On return from leave Mr. P. L. Bowers, C.I.E., M.C., A.M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, is placed on special duty in connection with the survey of the water powers resources in the Bombay Presidency.

On return from leave, Mr. C. B. Pooley, Superintending Engineer, is appointed Executive Engineer, Poona Water Works District.

On Relief by Mr. Collett, Mr. A. E. Sharp, Assistant Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Poona Water Works District to the Deccan Irrigation Division.

On return from leave Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, B.E., Executive Engineer, is posted to the Presidency District, vice Brevet Major D. S. Johnston, R.E., Executive Engineer, granted leave.

On return from leave Mr. A. Gordon, Executive Engineer, is appointed Under Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation and Railways.

Mr. P. Haines, Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for six months combined with furlough for one month and twenty-nine days with effect from the 30th June, 1920.

Staff Sergeant Harry Croft, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Public Works Department, Bombay, to be Sub-Conductor, vice Sub-Conductor Harry John Hart, Military Works Services, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 12th November 1919.

The Hon. the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant Mr. P. B. Malabari, Bar-at-Law, Prothonotary, and Registrar, Original Jurisdiction, High Court, Bombay and Admiralty Registrar, an extension of the furlough already granted to him by six months more commencing from 6th of April 1921.

The Hon. the Chief Justice and Judges of his Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay are pleased to admit Mr. Ratanshaw Koyaji Contractor, LL.B., as a Vakil of the High Court.

## AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK IN PRESIDENCY.

There was slight rain during the week ending Thursday last in parts of Kanara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Savantvadi. Cotton crops were slightly damaged by rats in parts of Broach and West Khandesh. Harvesting of kharif crops and sowing of rabi are in progress. Rabi seedlings are generally suffering for want of sufficient moisture. Picking of cotton continues. The supply of fodder was sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Thar Parkar, Broach, Nasik and Ahmednagar. The supply of water for drinking was sufficient, but that for irrigation was insufficient in Sind and in parts of Kaira, Broach, Nasik, Satara, Bijapur, and Dharwar. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition except in Ahmednagar where it is deteriorating. Prices of foodgrains were almost stationary.

## 60 ETAWAH STUDENTS LEAVE SCHOOL

An Etawah correspondent writes:—

Non-Co-operation movement is a complete success in Islamia High School Etawah. Some of 60 students left the School when the authorities refused to disaffiliate it. The panicky manager dismissed the Asst. Head Master and the Head Maulvi from the School for their participation in the movement and ordered them to leave the Boarding House within three hours. A National School will shortly be started. Teachers desiring to serve should apply to Mr. S. A. Salam, the lase Asst. Head Master Islamia High School Etawah Sahitgani Tonk House. Etawah.

The Dewan of Travancore notifies that under the Sea Customs regulation the bringing by sea or land of any copy of the pamphlet entitled "Hindustan and Ireland" in whatever language it may be printed, issued by the Hindustan Ghadr Party, San Francisco, California is prohibited.

## LATE MR. TILAK,

### AMIR ATTENDS MOURNING CEREMONY

Diwan Niranjan Das is one of the dignitories of Afghanistan who always put their best efforts to promote Hindu-Muslim unit and the preservation of the rights of the Hindu population of Afghanistan which forms a very small minority there—for this reason the Hindus are considered a vital link in the relations between Afghanistan and India as admitted in the Report of the Mussorie Conference. The Diwan had given over his spacious garden and bangalow outside the city for the lodging of the Muhajirins.

When the Indian Newspapers were mourning the loss of Lok. Tilak the Diwan in profound grief celeberated the Afghan mourning of putting a blanket for 3 days and all the Hindu shop keepers took part in it by closing their shops.

When His Majesty the Amir heard the news he went in person next day to the place where the Diwan had performed this ceremony and which is about two miles outside the city. His Majesty dwelt on the sacrifices made by the Lokamanya in the cause of his country and expressed his deep concern at his sad demise. Many dignitories of Afghanistan also took part in the mournful ceremony.

The Afghan paper "Aman Afghan" wishes far more examples of such patriotic persons in India and expresses its regret that India is deprived of his mental and physical capabilities and offers a tribute of thanks to Diwan Niranjan Das—"Hamdam," (Lucknow).

## CONGRESS CONSTITUNION.

### REFORMS LAUDABLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

RANGOON, Nov. 18.

Commenting on the Congress constitution the 'Rangoon Mail", the only Indian national paper of Burma, observes:—No doubt the changes contemplated are of a sweeping character, but not suicidal as has been suggested in the Moderate organs. The reforms [illegible] The journal says:—We do not see anything alarming about this change, though we do believe that it is a serious change demanding serious consideration of the country. It is good that words "steady reforms in the existing system of administration" should have been deleted for the country has now learnt that nothing short of full responsible Government can satisfy the nation's needs. The omission of reference to the British connection has rather caused concern in certain quarters, but our friends, it seems to us, are unnecessarily exercised, for the omission does not mean severance of British connection. The British connection is an established fact and to refer to it or to avow our loyalty to it at this hour of the day is rather superfluous.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

The following communique is issue:—The following Indian orderly officers have been appointed to serve with his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught during his Indian tour:—Risaldar Major and Hony. Lieutenant Asa Ram Bahadur, 1st Lancers; Risaldar Jit Singh, 13th Lancers; Subedar Bharwani Prashad Singh, 7th Rajputs; Subedar Mir Badshah, 129th Baluchis.

* * * * *

The first ties in the Inter Regimental Polo Tournament will be played at Meerut on the 7th March.

Concurrently, the Subalterns Tournament will be played, starting on or about the 10th March.

At the meeting of the Madras Presidency Muslim League, the resignations of Mir Asad Ali Khan of Presidentship and membership of the League, of Huddur Badsha Sahib of the vice-presidentship and of Sadulla Badsha Sahib the membership of the Council of the League were accepted. The annual meeting of the League will be held on the 4th December.

* * * * *

Wedding will take place at Pondicherry, on 22nd instant when H. E. the Governor's daughter Miss Gerbines is to be married to R. Maitrot Private Secretary of the Governor. After wedding, at the Government House, a ball will be given in their honour by the Governor and Mrs. Gerbinis.

* * * *

The Madras Provincial Congress Committee discussed at its adjourned general meeting Article ten of the draft constitution of the Congress relating to electorates and delegates. A resolution approving the proposal to restrtict the number of delegates to the Congress to a definite proportion to the number of inhabitants in each district and city was moved, but was rejected. The Committee finally accepted Article ten of the draft constitution.

* * * *

Khilafat notes are being circulated all over Calcutta and are obtainable at Chandney Bazar and numerous other places and sometimes ignorant people tender them in place of currency notes.


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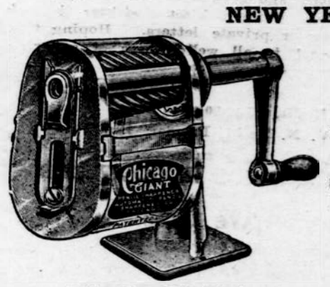


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Lok.'s son says the bust is better than any he saw until now. He and Mrs. Besant write "the bust is a speaking likeness of Lokamanya."

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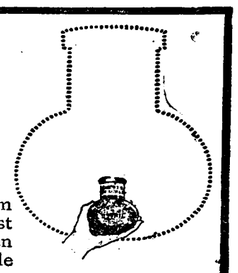

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## Opinions of the Day

**"A Moral Struggle."**

The "Independent":—Any person who approaches this Non-Cooperation programme without prejudice and judges its real character honestly and with ordinary intelligence, will see that the struggle to which it calls the people is really a moral struggle. The entire policy of this Non-Cooperation is based upon the recognition of the great and vital truth that the present alien domination in India is really not a physical, but essentially a moral domination in the widest sense of that term. The power that holds thirty-five millions of human beings, neither cannibals nor cowards, under the heel of a few thousands of foreigners, in such complete and uncomplaining subjection is not the power of the sword, but the spell of a strange Maya or illusion, leading to complete self-forgetfulness in the people. Our present political subjection is far more mental than physical. The Non-Cooperation policy and programme is built upon this great truth. And every item in this programme strikes at the slave-mentality of the people and seeks to destroy it. There is nothing in this programme which even if it is pursued by every Indian subject of the present British Government, will directly paralyse the Government.

**When Success Is Assured.**

The "Rangoon Mail":—The Government hope that the country will reject the much greater peril of Non-Cooperation, in face, as they say, of the bitter experience of the fruits of its fore-runner of Satyagraha, but if the movement and those who take part in it, stick almost to the letter to the creed of Non-Violent Non-Cooperation, and if the Government do not in a fit of panic interfere with the legitimate working of the movement, nothing serious will happen. It might be thought dangerous "to enlist under the banner of Non-Cooperation, the sympathy and assistance of immature school boys and college students," but in this part of the programme as in others, if the bulk of the school boys and college students are not for the movement and if a proper solution for their scholastic and collegiate career is not forthcoming, the results would be problematical. It would be too premature to condemn the movement as dangerous, to characterise the movement as unconstitutional as no untoward results have happened except an isolated instance which has unfortunately resulted in the death of an officer and which is condemned in unambiguous language by the leaders of the movement as the act of a fanatic. If ever a time comes when the Government find it necessary to adopt repressive measures even as the last resort, it is then that the success of the movement will be assured.

**Ootcamund!**

The "Madras Mail":—"A death-rate of 429 per mile", say the Government of Madras, "is unbecoming in a sanatarium." Certainly when that sanatarium is Ootacamund, the Queen of South Indian hill stations and the summer capital of the Government. It is a death rate which approximates to that of Madras when the Presidency town is only moderately healthy. There is an excuse, however, for this comparatively high death rate last year, as a virulent epidemic of small-pox devastated the town in the earlier part of the year, and though cholera and plague were kept at bay, there was an outbreak of influenza. The presence in the town of malaria and typhoid, say the Government, is disconcerting; but it is not the first that these diseases have been found there. Malaria-infected "hosts there will always be while there is communication with the foothills; and while the "anopheles" is found in Ootacamund, even in limited numbers, it is inevitable that malaria cases will occur. Typhoid, too, is not rare, though it is to be hoped that there never will be a recurrence of the terrible epidemic which occurred in 1898.

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The Delhi Municipal Committee by majority have decided to present an address of welcome to the Duke of Connaught on the 26th October. The Secretary Notified Area Committee, Delhi, has also written to the effect that his Committee would be glad to join with the Municipal Committee in an address to the Duke of Connaught and to pay a share of the cost involved.


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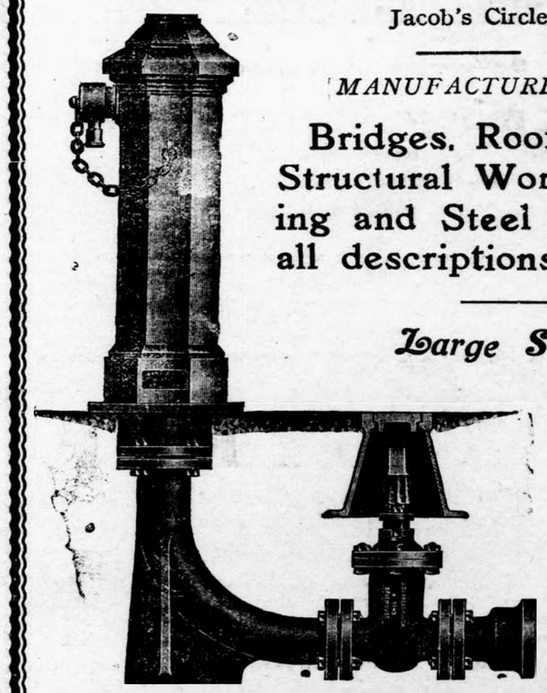

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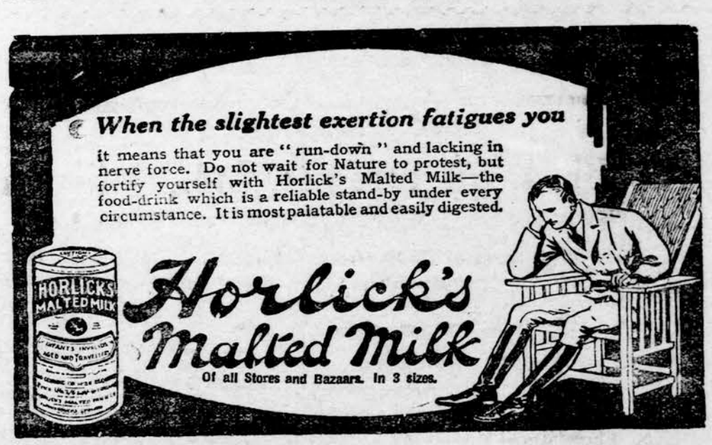
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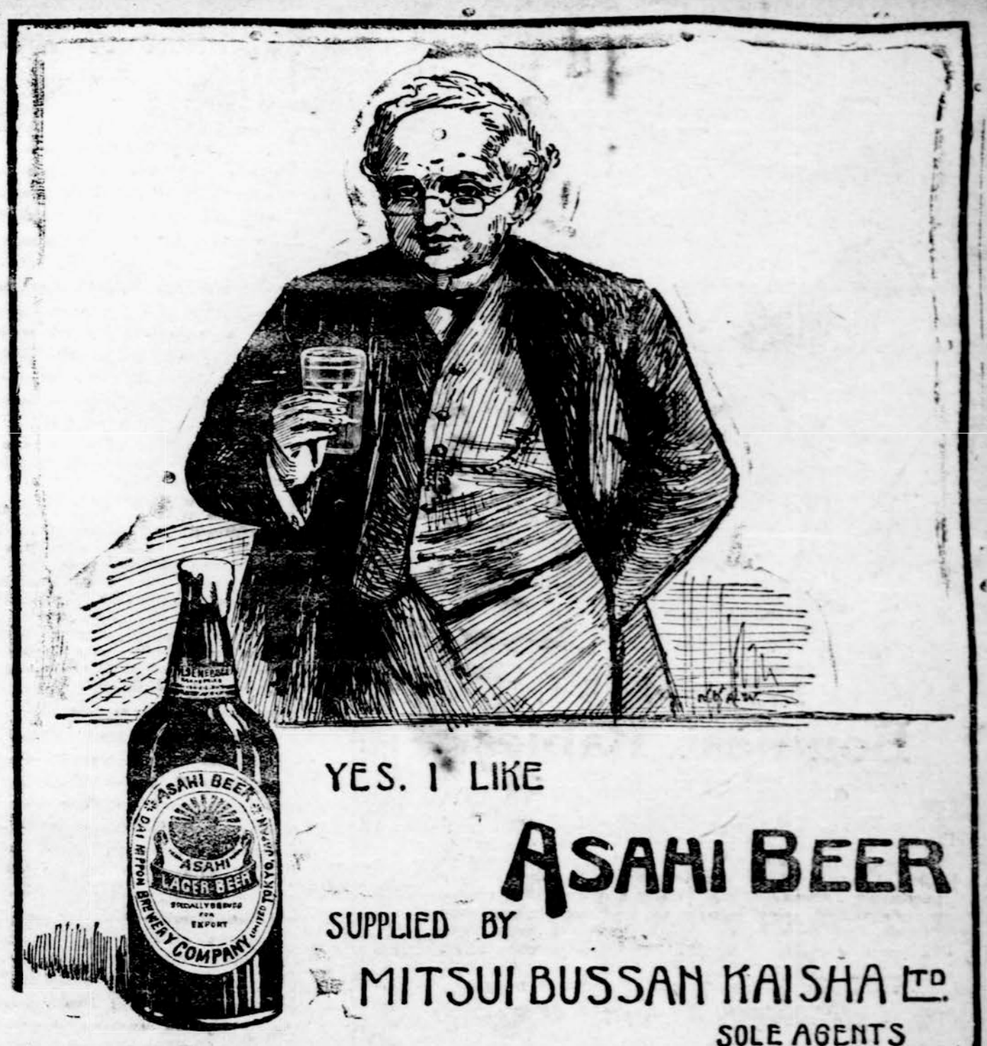


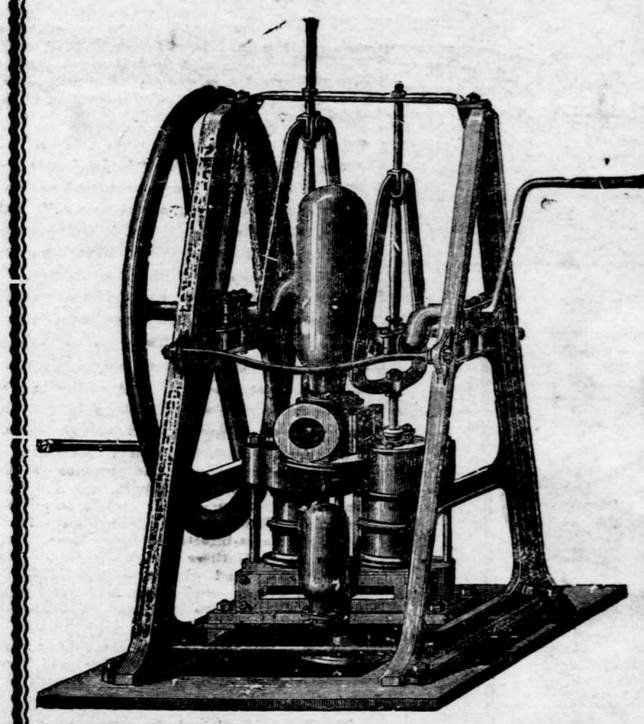

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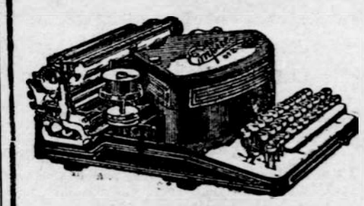

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